TOLD TO IMPRESS PARENTS

Gunter Airman Admits Story Of Klan Beating Fictitious

Advertiser P. 1

Montgomery Ala

Wed Dec 19 56

3 KKK

An airman stationed at Gunter Air Force Base admitted this week that a hair-raising tale he wrote his parents about Ku Klux Klansmen brutally beating another serviceman on the streets of Montgomery was entirely fictitious.

The story came out when the young airman's parents, horrified by the incident, sent a copy of the son's letter to their home town newspaper, the Pawtucket, R.I., Times, which in turn published the letter.

A clipping of the story was forwarded to Montgomery Police Comissioner Clyde Sellers and he immediately launched an investigation. It was culminated Monday by the airman's signed admission that the letter had been written merely to "impress my parents."

Ala

In the letter to his parents, the serviceman described in detail the scene in Montgomery on the day when the Klan staged a rally here. His account of the fictitious attack follows:

"One soldier was standing alone on a street corner when three of the Klan members came over to him and asked him where he was from. He quite politely said New York. Then the fun started. They called him a 'nigger-loving Yankee' and beat the living love out of him. It only took him about five minutes to reach a phone and call his base for reinforcements. Man, I never saw so many soldiers in all my life.

"They were standing around waiting for something to happen. Fortunately nothing did. The Klan soon left to burn a cross or something and all was quiet. You wouldn't have heard about this in Southern newspapers, and I hardly think a Northern newspaper would be at all interested."

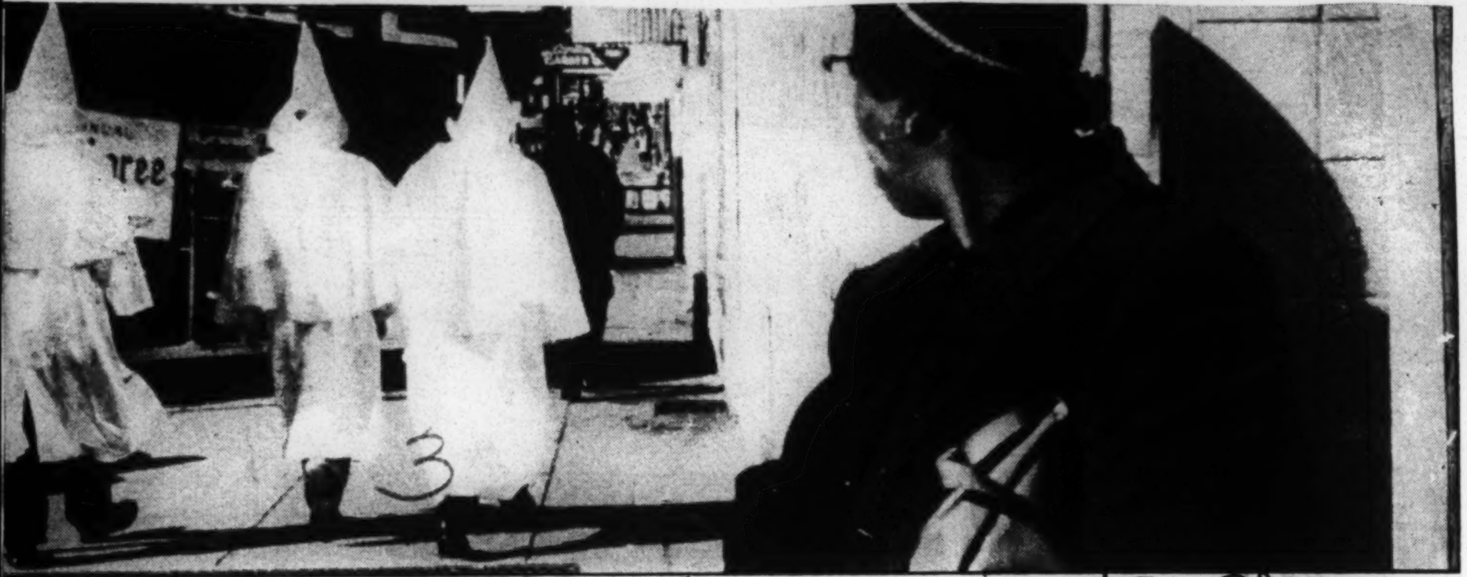
The Pawtucket Times was interested. The story was carried under a four-column headline and included a photograph of the Air Force's fiction writer.

In the statement given by the airman yesterday he said in part:

"I hereby admit not seeing the incident, nor speaking with anyone who actually did see it. To the best of my knowledge, this incident was merely related by untrue gossip. I had no right to relate that which was not true. There was no actual violence in Montgomery between civilians and military personnel as far as I know.

"I wrote this letter with the chief purpose of impressing my parents. The letter was written in such a manner which led them to believe that I actually saw the beating, the phone call and the arrival of reinforcements. This was a misrepresentation of the fact. There is no proof available that such a thing ever happened."

The airman also apologized t the "city of Montgomery and al who were affected" by the article He also wrote to the Pawtucke Times asking them to retract al the statements about the beating "as I never saw such an incident."



Associated Press

Newsweek Mon. 12-3-56 p.34 Dayton, Ohio

Ku Klux Klansmen drew a quick glance from a Negro woman on a Montgomery, Ala., street last week. At a rally later, Klansmen shouted: 'Let's go get the Reverend King!', referring to the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a leader of the Negro boycott against Montgomery's segregated buses. The bus issue was the subject of a warning last week by Attorney General Herbert Brownell (see page 37).

SEGREGATION:

Newsweek

Bluntly

p. 37

Herbert Brownell Jr., U.S. Attorney General, spoke in hard-hitting language to Southern and border states which have local laws requiring racial segregation on common carriers. In the light of the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in intrastate transportation Brownell said such laws are now "a crime against the United States."

Mon. 12-3-56

To underscore his words, Brownell summoned 34 U.S. attorneys from fourteen states* to come to Washington Dec. 10 for a one-day enforcement conference. He told them to bring along texts of local discrimination laws. The conferees, he said, will "consider and decide upon those measures most appropriate for the Justice Department to take to secure observance of the United States Constitution and laws by the carriers and all others."

Mon. 12-3-56

Newsweek

By "all others," Brownell made it clear that he was referring to passengers who observe segregation laws, as well as carriers. He said "anyone who commands, induces . . . counsels, aids, or abets" a carrier in flouting the Supreme Court ruling also will be "equally guilty."

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*Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma. South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

However intent Brownell was on enforcing the law, the South still was certain to resist.

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Kluxism Is Still Subversive

Editor Robert Brown

The Columbus Ledger

THERE must be no misunderstanding—and there should not be, on the record—about the nature of Kluxism, under whatever name. When several KKK organizations were placed on the attorney general's list of subversive organizations and also after several states passed anti-masking and anti-crossburning laws, Kluxism faded away for a while. In the last year or so—trading on resentment of the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision — several groups have tried to revive Kluxism under different but similar KKK names. But if the names are changed, the motives evidently are not.

Wed. 11-28-56

The Kluxers are not interested only in expressing dissent with the Supreme Court decision. This is the appeal they have for some who do not understand the movement. They have shown over and over that they are hate groups and that the hatred is not limited to the school decision or Negroes. A bunch of Kluxists drew a crowd of about 300, including children and curious spectators, in Warner Robins a week ago Saturday night (although they had boasted that 15,000 would attend). Here is how *The Macon Telegraph* described it:

"At the maximum the spectacle drew 300 curious observers and as the rantings and ravings against Catholics, Jews and Negroes proceeded in typical KKK style, the meager audience dwindled more and more."

Heading up the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, which is one of the new names, is a man in Atlanta with a police record. He told an audience in Conway, S.C., last fall that he was building a "strong and vicious organization." He said progress was being made in Texas and shortly thereafter Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd sent a notice to all Texas prosecutors to notify his office if any of the Atlanta group showed up in their areas. He quoted Texas laws against masked or hooded groups, and attached a Fulton County police "mug" shot of the alleged "Imperial Wizard."

This same character told a cross-burning gathering at Stone Mountain that the Klan would, in effect, observe only "laws that are just."

Klansmen appeared at a meeting addressed by the notorious hate-peddler John Kasper in Birmingham last September, and Kasper said he was "deeply honored" and "We need all the rabble rousers we can get . . . We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it." Kasper has a long record of peddling hate booklets, directed mostly against Jews, in New York and Washington. He is a darling of the Kluxists and evidently from what he said in Birmingham returns the affection.

That is Kluxism—a proposition dedicated to hate of all but white protestants; of observing laws with which it agrees and otherwise being the law. Kluxism remains subversive under any name.

The Way They Ran

Afro American

An announced five-state rally of 10,000 Klansmen scheduled last week at Montgomery, dwindled to a shivering dirty-robed mob of 350 when the grand dragon mounted the podium to call the gathering to order.

p 4

During a fiery address challenging the Supreme Court, Jews, Catholics, "burr-headed n—rs" and shouts of "Let's get King," some prankster threw a five-inch firecracker beneath the speaker's platform.

Baltimore, Md.

Pandemonium resulted.

Brave-hearted Klansmen refusing to be hampered by their bedsheet disguises, leaped over a five-foot fence.

Others scurried for cover beneath automobiles and trucks.

Sat. 12-8-56

The jungle law of self-preservation took over and brotherhood was forgotten as frightened men ran screaming for their lives from the meeting area.

The person who threw the firecracker deserves a hero's medal.

His prank served to bare in all of its ugliness the true nature of this outfit which prowls by night under mask and hood.

The way they ran in Montgomery furnishes definite proof that their vaunted courage is pure bluster.

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40 ROBED KLUXERS BRING CHURCH $40

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 17 (AP)—After the word had been passed to be ready, about 40 robed Ku Klux Klan members Sunday night visited a small church on the south edge of Montgomery.

p. 3

The Rev. James Hall said the Klansmen deposited about $40 at his altar as they marched through his church. He said "several men in the community" told him Saturday night that he "had better make preparations" for a visit, so aisles had been cleared.

12-18-56

He didn't object to the call by what he estimated was about 40 Klansmen, Hall said.

The visit followed a pattern of several other occasions in recent months in South Alabama but was the first one close to Montgomery. An unidentified Klan spokesman said the KKK wanted to help the struggling little congregation with its building program.

The 58-member congregation moved into the church last July, Hall said, and is still building on it.

Council Members Get 'Hoodlum' Greetings

Advertiser p. 2A

Montgomery, Ala.

Some 60 delegates at the Alabama White Citizens Council meeting here yesterday were greeted with a "welcome hoodlums" address by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the organization.

Sun. 12-2-56

The remark was made, Engelhardt said, in answer to an earlier statement by Negro Rev. M. L. King Jr. "I interpreted his words to mean that anyone opposing integration was a 'hoodlum'," the senator said.

"If that be the case, yesterday at the meeting we had 'hoodlums' who were bankers, businesss executives, attorneys, doctors and other leading citizens."

The meeting of 40 council heads was called by Engelhardt to map council strategy and other business. Engelhardt declined to comment, however, specifically on their plans.

Opelika pastor reports evidence of cross-burning

News p. 4

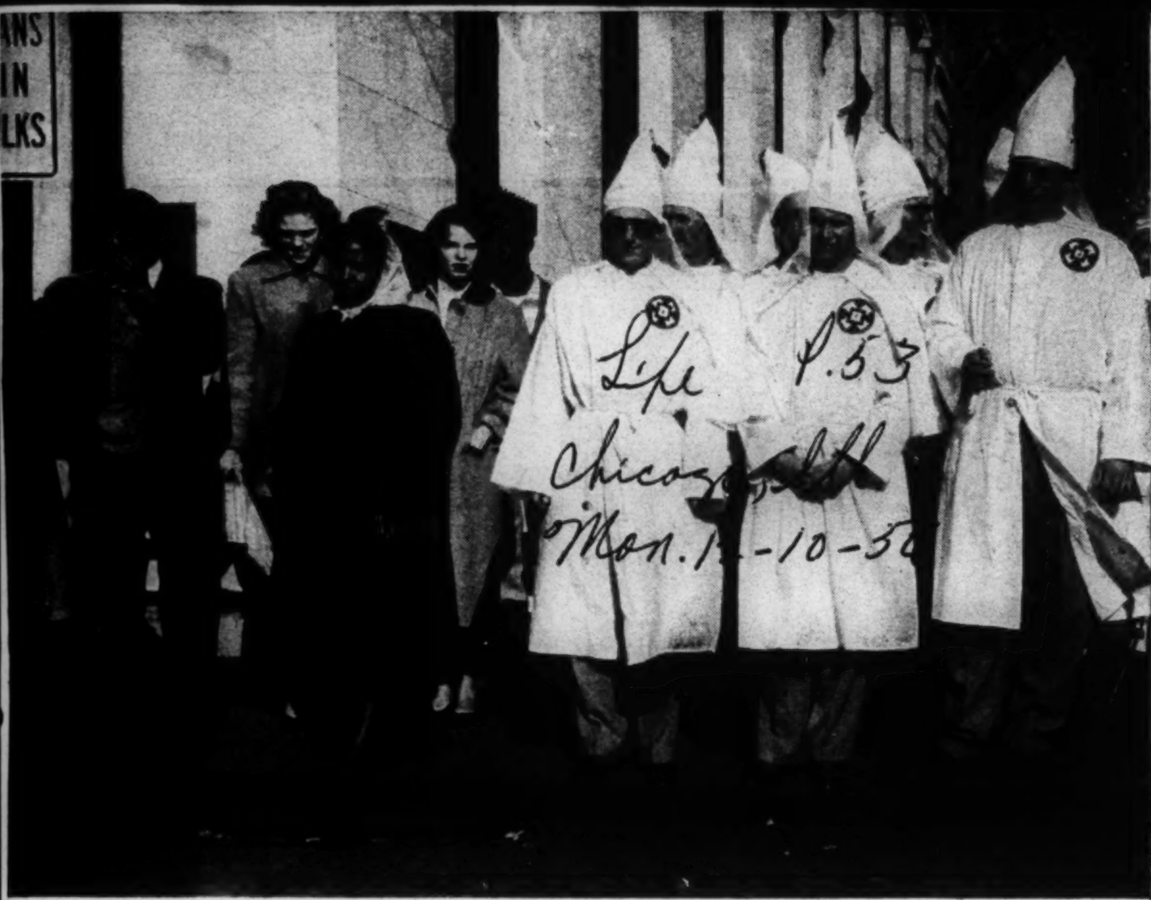
Birmingham, Ala.

OPELIKA, Ala., Dec. 20—(AP) — Presence of 11 Negro high school students in the balcony of a white church during presentation of "The Messiah" apparently resulted in a cross burning on a white minister's lawn, he said.

Thurs. 12-20-56

Police Chief Floyd Mann said the Rev. W. F. Wagner, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Opelika, reported finding signs of the cross burning Wednesday morning. He had heard no disturbance during the night, Wagner said.

The pastor said he believed the cross burning was in protest to the Negro students' attending the church program Monday night, at which they sat alone in the otherwise unused church balcony. They were preparing to present "The Messiah" themselves and asked to attend.



Life P.53
Chicago, Ill
Mon. 12-10-56

ROBED DEMONSTRATORS IN ALABAMA

3 KKK

In broad daylight unmasked Klansmen strode through Montgomery, Ala., where Negroes were continuing their 12-month-old bus boycott—though they have voted to end it when the U.S. district court carries out the Supreme Court's ban on bus segregation. The Klansmen were denied a permit to hold a rally on city property and had to leave their faces uncovered in conformance with a state law. Some 200 of them trooped peacefully through the business district and rode the buses. After dark they gathered at a speedway outside the city and burned some crosses.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Advertiser P.1A-A

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry, please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

Montgomery Ala.

Ingram Is Either Anti-Baptist Or Anti-Klan

Wed 11-28-56

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—When I turned on my radio on our local CBS station for the early morning news as is my regular Sunday custom and heard the reporter say Montgomery, Ala., I naturally listened carefully. But when the things he said were so untrue I wanted to scream out and tell all America that it was not getting true facts. I am of course speaking of the story of the Klan rally held at the old race track Saturday night.

As I listened I thought there had been an AP reporter there, but as I read *The Advertiser* a few minutes later and read the story as written by our own Bob Ingram I decided all unfavorable reporting isn't done by outsiders. We hear so much about freedom of the press. Well, how about honesty of the reporters?

Let me say here and now I do not belong to the KKK but if I did Mr. Ingram would never be allowed to cover any meeting. I am a Baptist and I do resent the statements he claimed were made by the Baptist minister [the Rev Alvin A. Horn]. He got his speakers completely crossed and the statements he charged the preacher with making were made by a man introduced as the Grand Dragon of Alabama. And I might add, he exaggerated those things And failed to mention any of the kind remarks made about the Negro, how the white men feel toward the Negro. And last, but not least, the story about the near riot was so ridiculous. And that was what was reported for the truth to all America that happened to be listening to CBS Sunday morning.

Either Mr. Ingram doesn't like Baptists or he is opposed to the KKK organization, which is his privilege.

But having been present and having heard and seen just as Mr. Ingram I can't help but wonder if he isn't trying to promote some incident that would create a big story. I personally believe Mr. Ingram should write fiction. We *Advertiser* readers pay enough for it to expect the truth when we read of our local happening. MRS. P. F. J.
Montgomery.

¶ *No error was made. Reporter Ingram knows the face of Grand Dragon Horn well, having interviewed him just before he spoke. The Rev. Horn and the Grand Dragon are one and the same.—Ed.*

Klan admits burning cross aimed at two

Afro American
Sat 12-1-56
Baltimore, Md.
P.13

MOBILE, Ala. — (ANP) — New burning crosses flared here last week, where several weeks ago crucifixes had been aimed at a colored and a white family in the Toulminville suburban area.

Targets of the demonstrations were thought to be Mrs. Pat Oirno, white; and William Jackson. The homes are about a mile apart.

A cross had been burned near Jackson's home several weeks ago and others have been set aflame in this area in recent weeks. The Ku Klux Klan has admitted erecting one of the crosses, but police have been attributing the others to pranksters.

KKK Kidnaps, Beats Janitor

Courier P.3
Pittsburgh, Pa
Sat. 12-15-56

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (ANP) —A Negro school janitor told reporters a grim story of how the Ku Klux Klan kidnapped and brutally beat him after asking him if he was the Rev. Mr. King.

Woodrow Johnson, janitor of the suburban Midfield School, said that three white men who identified themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan, ordered him into a car in Bessemer, Ala., telling him he was under arrest.

Cross burning is considered prank

News P.1
B'ham, Ala.
Mon. 12-24-56

Police Sgt. L. A. Tate said the burning of a crudely constructed cross in front of a Negro residence at 5713 Third-av, n, was believed to be a teenage prank.

He identified the Negro as Otis Flowers.

He said Flowers told officers he recently had bought the house from a white man and had moved into the neighborhood about Dec. 1. Flowers said the area was zoned Negro residential but that a white family still lived across the street.

Talladega cleric claims Klan title

News P.9
Birmingham Ala.
Fri. 12-7-56

The Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega, in Birmingham yesterday exhibited a document declaring him grand dragon of all Alabama Klans.

The document was signed by E. L. Edwards, of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard.

Horn appeared at City Hall to "appeal to the commissioners to do everything possible to avoid any integration moves."

He said he hopes to arrange a meeting of all the exaulted cyclops (local Klan leaders) and the Birmingham City Commission.

Advertiser P.2
Mon. 12-31-56
Montgomery Ala.

Dec. 1—The form of the 1958 race for governor is distinguishable, but at this point the candidates are faceless.

The form of the race will find all the contenders (1) disavowing Folsom and (2) pledging unyielding resistance to race mixing.

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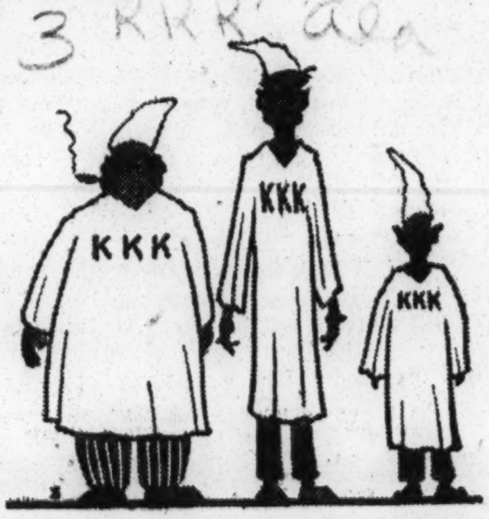
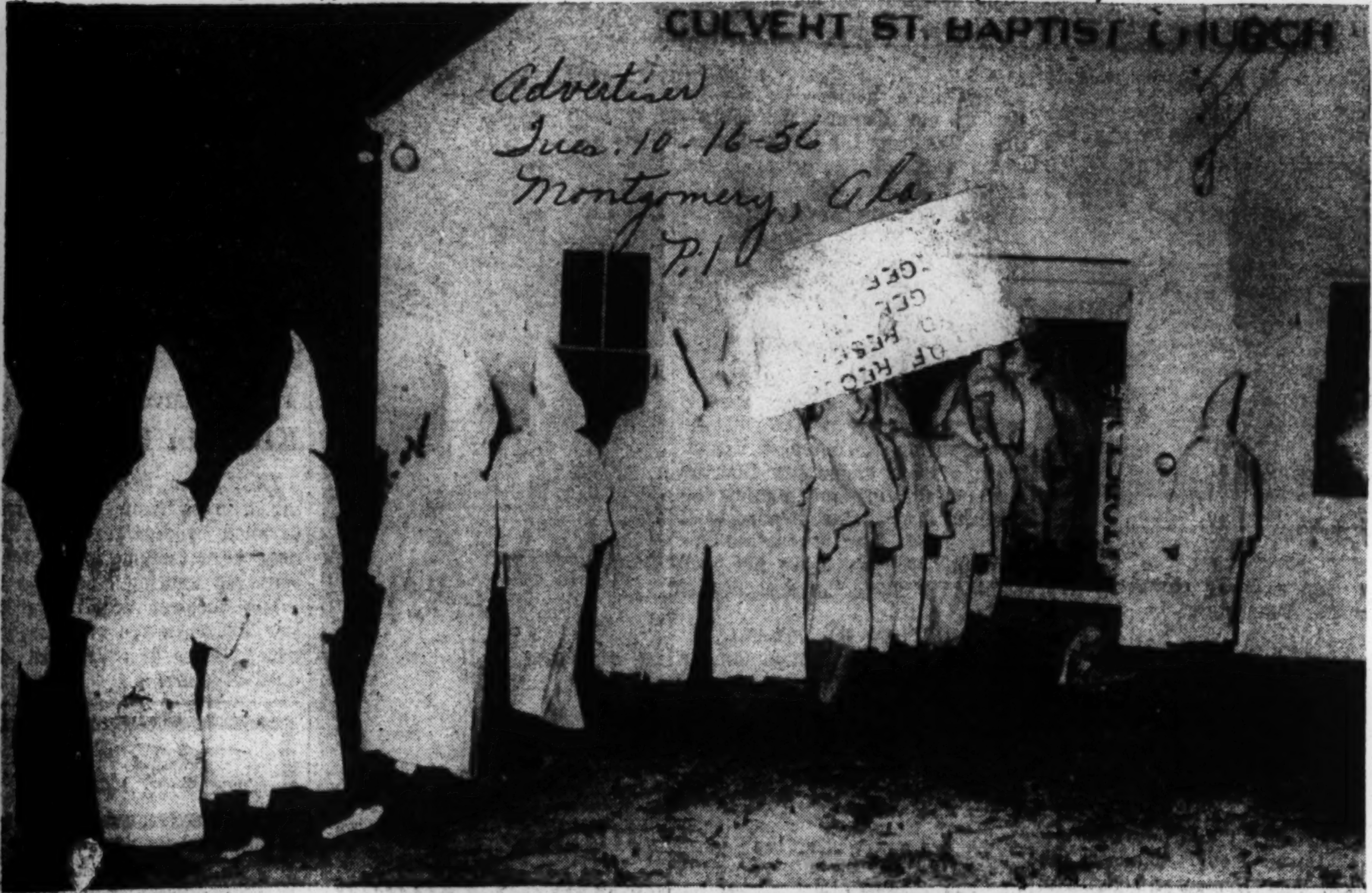
3 KKK Ala





Advertiser
Tues. 10-16-56
Montgomery, Ala.
P. 1

3 Ala

KLANSMEN VISIT CHURCH

A long file of robed, but unmasked members of the Ku Klux Klan enters a small church Sunday in suburban Whistler, Ala., near Mobile. The Klansmen left contributions and marched out. A startled pianist played the same tune, "Onward Christian Soldiers," during the 10 minutes the robed men were in the church.—**AP Wirephoto**

Clerics Issue Protest Note On Klan Act

Advertiser
Tues. 10-16-56
Montgomery, Ala.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 15 (AP)—A ministers group today criticized the visit of robed Ku Klux Klansmen to a small rural church.

A resolution adopted by the Mobile Baptist Pastors Conference said, "we welcome to our services those individuals who desire to worship God in sincerity and in truth."

It added:

"We do not welcome either the presence or the financial contributions of any group which may come to our churches and leave in such manner as to interfere with our services of worship and whose purpose in coming may be to glorify itself and to secure for itself the sanction and approval of the church."

Conference members said the resolution was adopted unanimously by the 40 ministers present.

An estimated 100 robed Klansmen, wearing hoods but no masks, filed into the little Culvert Street Baptist Church of suburban Whistler at the start of Sunday evening services. They placed individual contributions on the altar and departed in about 10 minutes.

The pastor, the Rev. B. R. Mills, had no comment. V. M. Brown, chairman of the board of deacons, said neither he nor Mills had advance notice of the visit

E. C. Barnard, a Klan official, said members of the secret order have visited other churches but the visit yesterday was the first on which they wore robes.

3

100 Klansmen invade rural church

News P. 6
Mon. 10-15-56

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 15—(AP)—Robed Klansmen invaded a small rural church last night in an unscheduled demonstration that startled evening worshippers.

More than 100 men in Ku Klux Klan regalia marched to the altar, left contributions and walked out again. There was no disturbance.

B'ham Ala.

The pianist was playing "Onward Christian Soldiers" when the hooded but unmasked KKK members appeared. She continued with the same tune during the 10 minutes required for their single file parade through the Culvert Street Bapist Church at Whistler, 10 miles north of here.

E. C. Barnard, a Klan spokesman, said the Klansmen had visited other churches but that this was the first time they had gone in their robes.

The pastor, the Rev. B. R. Mills, was unavailable for comment.

Burn cross at editor's home

Afro-American #3

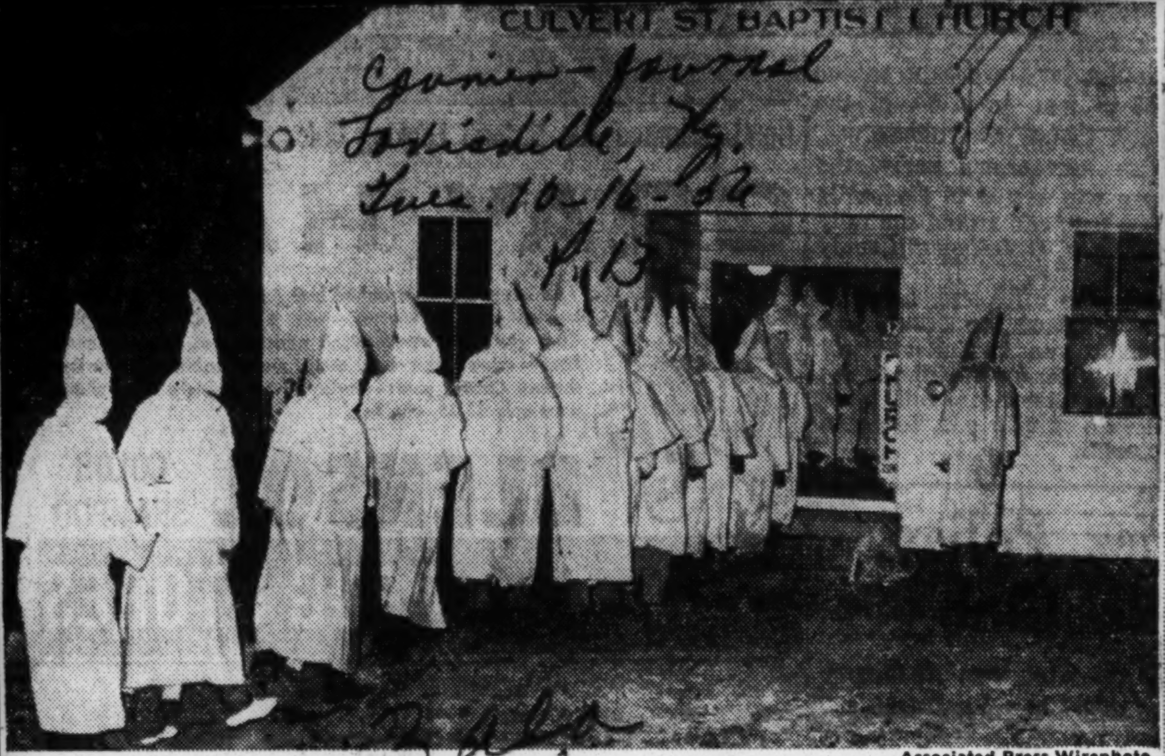
LITTLE ROCK (ANP) — Little Rock was startled Thursday evening when a large cross was burned at the home of L. C. Bates, editor of the weekly newspaper, The State Press. Bates was not at home.

Baltimore, Md.

His wife, Mrs. L. C. Bates, is president of the State NAACP. Many people believe the cross was burned as a warning against her activities in the desegregation and other racial campaigns which the organization has carried on. Flames illuminating the cross sprang up suddenly about 7 P.M. Dr. Freeman, a dentist who lives next door to the Bates home, went over to the home, knowing they were absent, and extinguished the flames.

Sat. 10-20-56

Large crowds gathered and milled about the home until long after midnight. Police Chief Marvin Potts announced he thought it was a boyish prank, but most of the citizens do not share his views.



Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.
Tue. 10-16-56
P. 13

3 Ala

Associated Press Wirephoto

KLANSMEN VISIT CHURCH . . . A long file of robed, but unmasked, members of the Ku Klux Klan enters a small church in Whistler, Ala., a Mobile suburb. The klansmen left contributions and marched out. A startled pianist played the same hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," during the 10 minutes the robed men were in the church. The Mobile Baptist Pastors Conference criticized the visit in a resolution.

Robed Klansmen in Surprise Call at Church

CULVERT ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

P. 5
Chicago, Ill.
Daily Trib
Tue. 56 3 Ala

Robed members of Ku Klux Klan entering church in Whistler, Ala., near Mobile, where the Klansmen left contributions and then marched out. A startled church pianist played "Onward Christian Soldiers" during the 10 minutes the group remained. [Associated Press Wirephoto]

They Listened Not

3 Ala

Daily World P. 2
Sat. 10-20-56
Atlanta, Ga.

The hooded sect known as the Ku Klux Klans recently visited a Baptist Church in Whistler, Alabama. This is not the first time since the new resurgence of the robed cult that the KKK has visited church enmasse for exhibition rather than worship purpose. The sheeted visitors stay only ten minutes. They obviously came to show off but they listened not. The bed-spread wearing crew paraded to the table and left some money.

Properly, we think, the Mobile Baptist Pastors Conference has taken the correct stand against showmen who come to church for purposes contrary to the worship and praise of the Higher Being. The Mobile pastors said "we welcome to our services those individuals who desire to worship God in sincerity and in truth."

The KKK garb is a symbol of idolatry based upon bigotry. For the KKK rejects the brotherhood of man which is the heart of all of the great religions. They practice intolerance and exclusion.

In their resolution, the Mobile Baptist leaders added this: "We do not welcome either the presence or the financial contributions of any group which may come to our churches and leave in such manner as to interfere with our services of worship and whose purpose in coming may be to glorify itself and to secure for itself the sanction and approval of the church."

This was a sensible and admirable stand for the Baptist leaders to take. We commend them for it.

Cross Is Burned In Alabama Yard

World-Telegram & Sun
New York
Fri. 10-5-56
P. 14
3 KKK

By the Associated Press.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.—A six-foot cross was burned last night in front of a vacant home in suburban Toulminville, near a white section where a Negro's house was damaged by fire recently.

The house is in an area where white and Negro sections meet. Officers said they understood there were some Negro homes nearby.

A white resident told reporters there had been no trouble in the neighborhood.

Mobile Boy Admits Cross Ownership

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Tue. 10-30-56
P. 2-A
3 KKK

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 29 (AP)—A crudely constructed cross was seized today by Mobile police who arrested three boys.

The cross was similar to several burned recently in the Mobile area. It was about four feet high, had a three-foot crossbar, and was wrapped with rags and soaked with gasoline.

Officers quoted the boys, who ranged in age from 13 to 15, as saying they made the cross to "create some exitement. Our neighborhood was too dull."

They said their original plan was to burn it at a Mobile public school last Friday night and burn another one at Ladd Memorial Stadium Saturday night. Officers said they apparently lost their nerve.

Police said the boys were caught taking fire extinguishers from trucks in the southwestern part of the city. The cross was found hidden nearby between two garages and the boys later admitted ownership, officers said.

The boys were turned over to juvenile court authorities.

KU KLUX KLAN STAGES MEETING AT GEORGIANA

Georgiana, Ala., March 10- Police Chief W. F. Olive said tonight the Ku Klux Klan had held a meeting here Saturday night. Olive added however, "I don't know a thing about it."

The Klansmen, mainly from Montgomery and Autauga counties, according to other sources, paraded into town and burned three crosses during an open meeting.

ADVERTISER P. 1
Mon. 3-11-57
Montgomery, Alabama

Fireworks Liven Klan Meeting

Post-Herald

Mon. 11-26-56

B'ham Ala.

Ala. P.2

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 25 (AP)—The second Ku Klux Klan rally in Montgomery in about two months attracted about the same number of persons as the first one, but it turned out to be more exciting.

The excitement was touched off last night by explosion of firecrackers at the rally attended by about 1000 persons, some 350 of them in Klan robes.

Earlier in the day about 100 robed Klansmen walked up and down sidewalks on Dexter-av, down which nearly a century before moved the inaugural parade of Jefferson Davis as president of the Confederacy. Permission for a Klan parade had been refused by city authorities.

The grand dragon of the Alabama Klan, Baptist Minister Alvin A. Horn of Talladega, told the crowd last night that the Klan intended to preserve white supremacy, but only through legal means.

The first firecracker started a stampede to catch the persons who set it off. The effort ended unsuccessfully after the speakers had nearly been bowled over in the rush.

A second explosion later attracted less attention, although a youth was searched roughly—and unsuccessfully—by several Klansmen looking for firecrackers.

Suggestions of possible direct action to preserve segregation were quickly scotched by Horn. He told the shivering crowd:

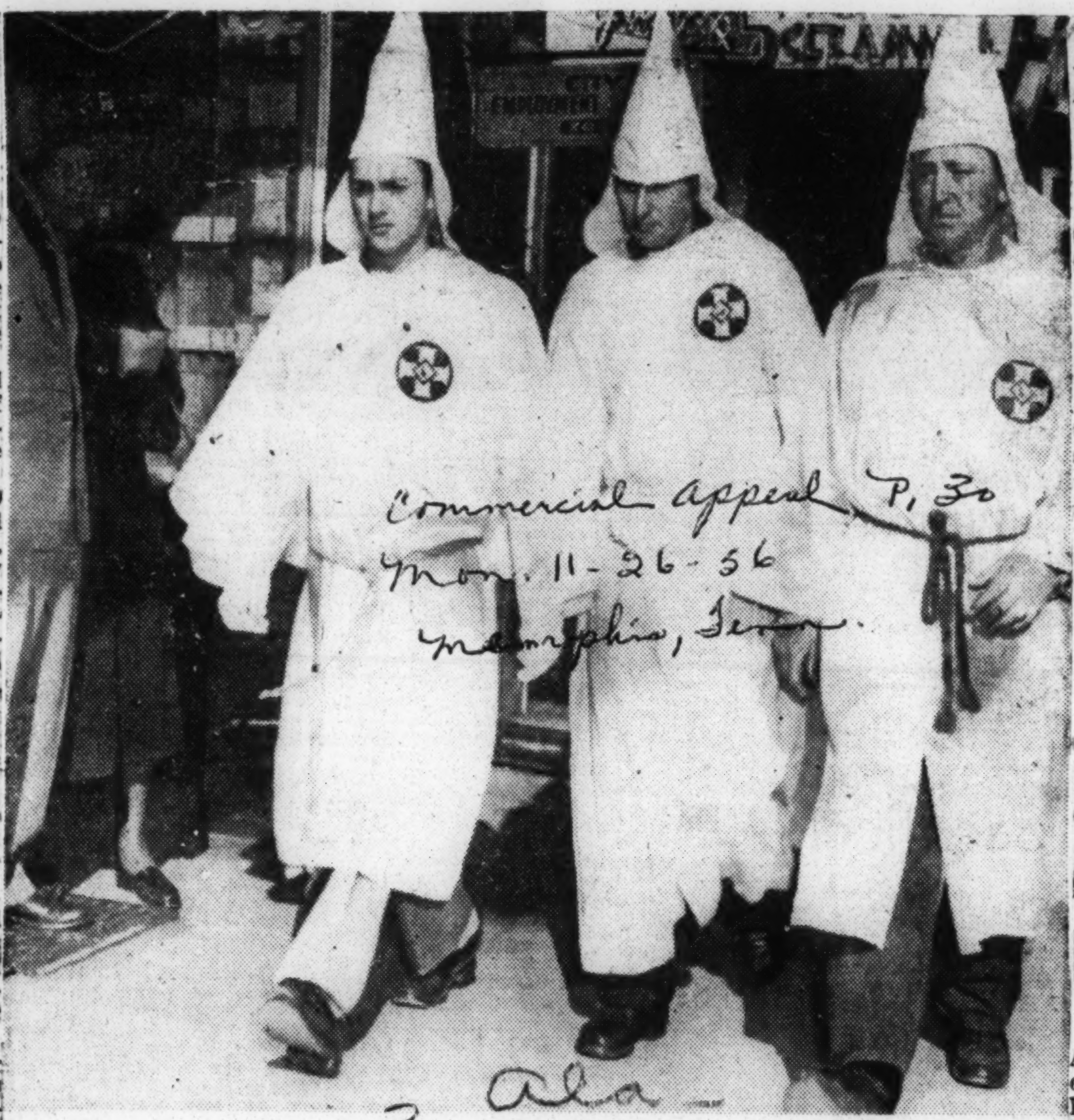
"The way I feel about them Niggers who want to integrate in education is this—they don't want an education, they want a funeral."

When cries from the crowd responded, "let's go get Rev. King," and "yeah, let's go get him right now," Horn called a halt to the outburst and repeated his pledge of legal action.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. is leader of Montgomery Negroes whose year-old bus boycott is scheduled to end when a federal prohibition of bus segregation goes into effect. Police and King's family both reported no trouble at his home last night.

In September, the Klan held an organizational meeting in Montgomery, where it had long been dormant, leaders said then. About 1200 persons attended the rally, which was directed by Georgia Klan officials.

The night the Supreme Court decision against bus segregation was announced, Nov. 13, an estimated 40 carloads of robed Klansmen toured Negro residential areas of Montgomery, horns blowing. Police reported no complaints.



Commercial Appeal P. 30

Mon. 11-26-56

Memphis, Tenn.

Ala

KKK 'Parades'

3

In lieu of an organized parade which was denied by the Montgomery City Commission, robed knights of the Ku Klux Klan strolled through the streets there Saturday. Negroes on the sidewalk appeared unconcerned by the "parade." At a night meeting outside the city, the Klan again denounced the integration ruling. —UP Telephoto

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Klan Refused Use Of Ozark Stadium

Advertiser P.1

Fri. 12-14-56

Montgomery Ala.

OZARK, Ala., Dec. 13 (AP)—The Ozark city council has refused to let the Ku Klux Klan use the city stadium for an organizational meeting because, Mayor Douglas Brown said, "we haven't had any racial trouble and we don't want any."

Brown said a spokesman, whom he declined to identify, asked the council yesterday for permission to use the stadium but was turned down.

"We haven't had any racial trouble with the Negroes and the people here all get along. We hope we can get by without trouble if we don't have a klan or a White Citizens Council."

Brown said no prosegregation citizens council has been organized in Ozark.

Official Denies KKK Burned Cross At Mobile Suburb

Advertiser

Sun. 10-14-56

Montgomery

Ala

3 P. 2-A

THEODORE, Ala., Oct. 13 (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan official denied today that Klansmen had anything to do with a cross burned earlier in the day at the home of a Negro.

E. C. Barnard, Klan spokesman at Mobile, told newsmen he knew nothing of the incident.

The cross was burned at the nearby home of Allen Travis.

It was the first reported at Theodore, located 12 miles southwest of Mobile on U.S. 90. Several have been burned in Mobile and its suburbs recently, however.

were responsible for one, but not the others. Officers said they believed pranksters set some afire "t run us ragged."

Klan Beats Man After Asking 'If He Was Rev. King'

Call P. 4

Fri. 12-14-56

Kansas City Mo.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (ANP) — A Negro school janitor told reporters a grim story of how the Ku Klux Klan kidnapped and brutally beat him last week after asking him "if he was Rev. King."

Woodrow Johnson, janitor of the suburban Midfield school said that three white men who identified themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan, ordered him into a car last Tuesday in Bessemer, Ala., telling him he was under arrest.

He said they drove to a woods where they asked him if he was "Rev. King" Rev. King is a Montgomery, Ala., pastor active in the Negro bus boycott there.

Johnson said one of the men asked "do you want to make a run for your life or stay here and take it?"

Woodson said he had seen the rifle and shotgun on the floor of the car, so he said he would stay there. He was then struck from behind and beaten into unconsciousness.

Negro Janitor Reports Klan Beat Him Up

Evening Star

Fri. 12-7-56

3

Washington, D.C.

P. 20

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7 (AP).—A Negro school janitor said he was kidnaped and beaten Tuesday night by a group of white men who identified themselves as Ku Klux Klansmen.

Woodrow Johnson, janitor of the suburban Midfield School told his story to school authorities Wednesday.

He said three white men ordered him into a car in Bessemer Tuesday night, telling him he was under arrest. He said he became suspicious when they drove into the woods instead of carrying him to jail.

[illegible] asked him whether he was working for racial integration and also if he was the "Rev. King." The Rev. Martin Luther King, jr., is a Montgomery pastor who has been active in the Negro bus boycott there.

Mr. Johnson said one of the men asked him, "Do you want to make a run for your life or stay here and take it?" The janitor said that since he had seen an automatic rifle and shotgun on the floor of the car he said he would stay there.

He said he then was struck from behind and knocked unconscious. and during this time was hit on the eye.

The janitor said the men put him back in the car and drove him part way back to Bessemer. He said the first three men were joined in the woods by at least five others.

Mr. Johnson was described by school officials as a humble, religious man who is well-regarded in his community.

Post-Herald
mon. 11-26-56
B'ham, Ala.
P. 2
3
Ala

KLAN 'PARADES'—Fully robed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stroll through downtown Montgomery streets in lieu of an organized parade, which was denied by the city commission. Note this trio strolling past apparently unconcerned Negroes. Daytime appearance of Klansmen Saturday was preparatory to evening mass meeting. (United Press Telephoto).

Cross burning in Mobile laid to 'another woman'

News P. 13
Tue. 12-11-56
B'ham, Ala.
3 KKK

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 11—(AP)—A six-foot cross was burned in front of a divorcee's home last night. Her son said he fired a .22 caliber bullet into the tire of one of the cars in a motorcade.

The cross, constructed of two-by-four timbers wrapped with burlap soaked in kerosene, was erected on the front lawn of the home of Mrs. Recie Reeves Hendrix, 37, in suburban Toulminville.

Her son, J. C. Hendrix, 15, said he and three other boys were watching television when they heard a commotion in front. The boy said he got his rifle and fired into a tire as the cars were leaving.

He estimated there were about 30 vehicles in the motorcade. Several were reported to have women and children in them.

Mrs. Reeves told newsmen she believed the burning was caused by "another woman who did it through malice."

Police Lt. Bill Lami said the incident had no racial connection.

Court Upholds NAACP Fine Of $100,000

Evening Star
Washington D.C.
Fri. 12-7-56
3
Ala
P. 26

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 7 (AP).—Citing a similar ruling against the Ku Klux Klan, the Alabama Supreme Court upheld again yesterday a $100,000 contempt of court fine against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In refusing to review a lower court contempt order, the tribunal recalled a 1949 decision in which the court ruled that the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., could be forced to open its membership records to a grand jury in Birmingham.

Circuit Judge Walter B. Jones in Montgomery levied the fine against the NAACP for refusing to produce certain records in connection with a suit to drive the organization out of the State.

Judge Jones had previously issued a temporary injunction requested by Attorney General John Patterson to stop the NAACP from doing business in Alabama on the grounds that it hadn't registered as a foreign (out-of-State) corporation.

Yesterday's Supreme Court opinion, signed by all seven justices, did not touch on the validity of the injunction which is still in effect, but dealt only with the contempt action. In a separate order, however, the court refused to reconsider a previous ruling that upheld the injunction.

Holding that the NAACP had been given ample time to produce the records, the Supreme Court said it was held in contempt for "brazen defiance" of the Circuit Court order.

Judge Jones first fined the NAACP $10,000 for refusing to obey the order then decreed that the fine would be increased to $100,000 if the records weren't produced within five days. They weren't.

The Klan Orgy Repelled Montgomery

Catholic Week Fri. 12-7-56
B'ham, Ala.

(From THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER)

The speech made by the Grand Dragon of the Alabama Klan in Montgomery Saturday night was vile. P. 4

That the Grand Dragon is a Baptist preacher from Talladega is brutish mockery of the pulpit.

Montgomery was debased by having its name associated with the orgy in the international press.

The Klan hasn't got the wits to see it, but it is a grievous embarrassment to the Southern position on race mixing because it alienates public opinion in other parts of the country. Our need for sympathetic public opinion elsewhere is imperative.

Exhibitions such as we had here Saturday strengthen the hand of extremists who would like to ride down the South with sabers. And the NAACP must rejoice. To it, the Klan is an asset. 3 KKK

The only favorable aspect of the grotesque assemblage was that only a few hundred Montgomerians were drawn to witness its proceedings. Ala

Moreover, there was every sign, as the Kluxers promenaded through downtown streets in the afternoon, that the dominant attitude of Montgomerians toward them was cold contempt.

When Montgomery read the envenomed speech of the Kluxer preacher it was repelled.

Even so, be certain that the name of Montgomery will be soiled and smutted by the event. That the Kluxers were few and aimless and that the spectators were few and perhaps mostly curious will not get through to the country. What will get through is that there was a Klan rally in Montgomery and that the Grand Dragon, gorged on hatred, spewed venom.

For the time anyhow, it does not appear that the Klan is getting anywhere. There is glowering group antagonism between the white and colored community, but it has not become general hatred. Furthermore, happy to relate, dominant sentiment renounces violence. There has been a providential restraint on the part of the adversaries because there is a common sense of the folly of violence.

The younger generation is probably not familiar with the scope of the Klan pestilence in the '20s. They should become familiar with this malovent phase of America's history and the older ones should remind themselves of that reign.

Indiana in the '20 supplies an example. Of it, Robert Coughlan in The Aspirin Age has written:

"Indianapolis, with a population of some 200,000, was dominated almost as completely as Kokomo. D. C. Stephenson, the Grand Dragon, had his headquarters there, in a suite of offices in a downtown building, and from there he ran the state government.

"I am the law in Indiana," he said, and there was no doubt about it. He owned the legislature; he owned the governor, a political hack named Ed Jackson; he owned most of the representatives and both United States senators."

The power of Klan in Indiana and other states was wielded by taking over the governing appartus. Alabamians remember the extent to which the Klan controlled our politics in the '20s.

Finally the Klan was discredited. It remains dscredited in the public mind.

While it does not now appear that the Klan is destined to make a comeback, it should be opposed while it is still manageable which is before it develops political power and takes over the politicians.

3 1956

KKK (ALABAMA)

Tell It To Old Grandma

Advertiser P4 A Montgomery Ala

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry, please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

Ingram Is Either Anti-Baptist Or Anti-Klan

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—When I turned on my radio on our local CBS station for the early morning news as is my regular Sunday custom and heard the reporter say Montgomery, Ala., I naturally listened carefully. But when the things he said were so untrue I wanted to scream out and tell all America that it was not getting true facts. I am of course speaking of the story of the Klan rally held at the old race track Saturday night.

Wed. 11-28-56

As I listened I thought there had been an AP reporter there, but as I read *The Advertiser* a few minutes later and read the story as written by our own Bob Ingram I decided all unfavorable reporting isn't done by outsiders. We hear so much about freedom of the press. Well, how about honesty of the reporters?

Let me say here and now I do not belong to the KKK but if I did Mr. Ingram would never be allowed to cover any meeting. I am a Baptist and I do resent the statements he claimed were made by the Baptist minister [the Rev Alvin A. Horn]. He got his speakers completely crossed and the statements he charged the preacher with making were made by a man introduced as the Grand Dragon of Alabama. And, I might add, he exaggerated those things. And failed to mention any of the kind remarks made about the Negro, how the white men feel toward the Negro. And last, but not least, the story about the near riot was so ridiculous. And that was what was reported for the truth to all America that happened to be listening to CBS Sunday morning.

Either Mr. Ingram doesn't like Baptists or he is opposed to the KKK organization, which is his privilege.

But having been present and having heard and seen just as Mr. Ingram I can't help but wonder if he isn't trying to promote some incident that would create a big story. I personally believe Mr. Ingram should write fiction. We *Advertiser* readers pay enough for it to expect the truth when we read of our local happening. MRS. P. F. J.

Montgomery.

¶ *No error was made. Reporter Ingram knows the face of Grand Dragon Horn well, having interviewed him just before he spoke. The Rev. Horn and the Grand Dragon are one and the same.—Ed.*

1

The Klan Orgy Repelled Montgomery

The speech made by the Grand Dragon of the Alabama Klan in Montgomery Saturday night was vile.

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Advertiser

P4A

Montgomery Ala

Tues. 11-27-56

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Klan Parade In Alabama; Prepares To End Boycott

P. 1 ~~Courier~~ Defender

D-Chicago, Ill.

ENOC P. WATERS

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — **A few hours after the U. S. Supreme Court issued its order Tuesday wiping out bus segregation, top government officials were proclaiming their defiance of the ruling and the local Ku Klux Klan in a move of intimidation, paraded through the Negro neighborhood.**

Sat 11-24-56

. James Gilliam, grand master of Masons of Mississippi, was passing through Montgomery, en route to Tuskegee Institute to attend the pre-campaign conference for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis at the time of the hate demonstration.

From eight to 10 cars occupied and driven by white men in traditional Klan garb, but with their faces exposed in order to comply with the law that Kluxers cannot wear masks, formed a motorcade that paraded down Jackson ave., main Negro business street in the city.

IGNORED BY' NEGROES

Trailing them were other white mobsters. However, the Negroes along the busy throughfare, ignored them completely and refused to be intimidated

The general tone of whites in the city is angry and vengeful. And top officials are boiling.

At the same time, Negroes in this boycott conscious town were jubilant but restrained over the decision. The dignified discipline of the principals of non-violent passve resistance as taught them by their leader, Rev. Martin Luther King jr., has now become an accepted way of life to them.

On Wednesday evening, they flocked quietly into three overflow mass meetings to listen to officers and legal counsel of the Montgomery Improvement Association bring them up to date on the latest dramatic developments in the situation and to consider the next course of action. The largest of the meetings where 5,000 people stood in and outside was at the Hutchinson Street Baptist church, with the Rev. H. H. Johnson pastor, presiding.

Out of the meeting came the following statement by the Montgomery Improvement Association:

"After thinking on this question very seriously the Executive Board recommends that the 11-month old protest against the city buses will be called and that the Negro citizens of Montgomery, Ala., will return to the buses on a non-segregated basis.

"It is further recommended that the return to the buses will not take place until the mandate from the United States Supreme court is turned over to the Federal District Court.

"It is true that this is purely a procedural matter, but it is also a matter that might be used by reactionary elements to plunge us into needless harassment and meaningless ligitation. We have the assurance from authentic sources that this mandate will come to Montgomery in a matter of a few days. For these three or four days, we will continue to walk and share rides with friends

Defender

"All of us have a basic responsibility to seek to influence this noble decision. Let all of us be calm and reasonable with understanding, good will, and Christian love. We can integrate the buses with no difficulties. This is Montgomery's sublime opportunity. We can not transform our jangling discord into meaningful symphonies of spiritual harmony."

In the 11 months of the boycott, close to 75,000 persons were transported in the private motor pool arrangements set up by he Montgomery Improvement Association.

Sat. 11-24-56

J. H. Bagley, superintendent of the bus company, has said that his drivers will continue to enforce segregated seating on local buses until a circuit court injunction requiring the separation of the races is dissolved. This was issued last May by Circuit Judge Walter B. Jones in Montgomery and is still in effect.

P. 2

The bus company is actually caught on the horns of a dilemma. Either way it stands guilty of breaking the law. If it moves ahead with de-segregation now, it will be defying the lower court and if it attempts to continue to enforce segregation it is placing itself in contempt of the U. S. Supreme court. It is likely that the bus company will ask Judge Jones to dissolve his injunction in the wake of the high court ruling.

3KKK

Meanwhile, Judge Frank M. Johnson of the U. S. District Court at Montgomery, refused to halt the state injunction against the operation of the car pool by the MIA.

GOVERNOR MUM

And Mayor W. A. Gayle and Gov. James Folsom have refused to comment on the ruling. However, U. S. Circuit Judge Richard Rives who was one of the panel of three judges who originally ruled that the bus jim crow was unconstitutional, said:

"The Supreme Court decision will go into effect as soon as the decision order reaches the U. S. District Court in Montgomery. It customarily takes from two to three weeks for an order to reach the local courts."

EFFECTS ALL LINES

However, he pointed out that the decision effects, not only Montgomery, but every bus line in every southern state where there is jim crow.

MAN ON STREET

White people on the streets since the ruling reflected various attitudes about the matter . . . some reaching the point of the ridiculous.

A white soldier from St. Paul, Minn., reportedly said:

"The system they have had in the South about bus seating is one they should keep."

A Mrs. J. D. Powell of Selmer, Tenn., remarked: "I don't think Negroes are ready for integration. Many don't keep themselves clean. I wouldn't like to sit next to them on buses."

James Sanders quipped: "I never wanted to buy a car, but I am going to buy one tomorrow. I am doing that to protect my daughter-in-law. My son is overseas."

ON $10 A WEEK

Mrs. Carrie McKenzie, a 56-year-old domestic worker who earns only $10 a week, explained that she rides the bus because she doesn't have enough money to pay for a cab, and adds:

"I don't use the car pool because they tell me I got to be a member of the NAACP and I don't earn enough to join it."

Tell It To Old Grandma

Advertiser Fri. 11-30-56

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry, please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

Montgomery, Ala.

The Voices Of Fools And Bigots

P. 4-A

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—In view of the publicity given the recent meeting of the KKK I wish to state my opinion of the noble Knights of the Klan.

Advertiser

I speak, I hope, for the liberal Southerner, a type that is rapidly disappearing from the contemporary scene. I speak, also, for the constitutional rights of men, which, too, are fast disappearing from Alabama and other Southern states with hitherto unknown rapidity. Too long we have listened to the Sam Englehardts, the "Ace" Carters, and the Dr. E. B. Slays rant and bawl, against even the most remote elements of decency, like men frantic.

3 P4A

Montgomery, Ala.

When will we realize that behind the loud lip service to what they call "our way of life" they are really preparing a plan that will floor all their enemies with one blow. And their enemies are not what the gulible think they are. It is not the problem of segregation, nor is it those outlanders that would, by force, change our way of life. But the Klan, in its malice, has started something that will not be easy to stop. In too many country towns their old healers, the local demagogues, are propagating their gospel, and everywhere the evil-in-mind are ready for it. They are skilful at such enterprises and they swarm i nthe country town with a "cause." They are thick in the streets behind the cotton gins. They are everywhere that learning is too heavy a burden for mortal minds; even the vague, pathetic learning on tap in little red schoolhouses. They march with the Klan, the White Citizens Council, the Segregation Party, with all the bands that poor and unhappy folk organize to bring some light of purpose into their otherwise aimless lives. They have had a thrill and they are ready for more.

Fri. 11-30-56

They cannot do good, but they can shut off good from every intelligent and self-respecting man. Their storm may not last long, as time goes in history, but while it lasts it will fool some geniuses and identify some halfwits.

JOHN DOUGLAS KENNEDY.
Massey Hall, Huntingdon College.

Negro And White Families Targets Of Cross Burnings

Daily Worker

Atlanta, Ga.

Thurs 11-22-56

MOBILE, Ala. — (ANP) — New burning crosses flared here last week, where several weeks ago crucifixes had been aimed at a Negro and a white family in the Toulminville suburban area.

P. 2

Targets of the demonstrations were Mrs. Pat Oirno, white; and William Jackson, colored. The homes are about a mile apart.

3

A cross had been burned near Jackson's home several weeks ago and others have been set aflame in this area in recent weeks.

The Ku Klux Klan has admitted erecting one of the crosses, but police have been attributing the others to pranksters.

Jackson told police he did not see the cross placed in his yard.

3 1956 KKK (ALABAMA)

Warned to move—

News

Armed, robed and masked men pull cripple from home near Negro area

Thurs. 11-1-56 B'ham, Ala. P. 56

A dozen robed and masked men pulled a crippled Bessemer Cutoff man from his home and warned him to "move out of the Negro quarter."

The incident came to light today by neighbors angry at the treatment of Thurman Dodson, [illegible] a helpless victim of arthritis for the past 20 years.

Dodson, who can barely walk with the aid of two crutches, said the men visited his rural home last Wednesday night while he was listening to a professional boxing match on the radio.

At home when the hooded figures appeared were Mrs. Dodson and the couple's six children ranging in age from 11 years down to 9 months of age.

3 KKK

One of the men, Mrs. Dodson said, wrenched and bruised her arm when she attempted to get a shotgun to defend her husband.

Ala

She said the man stepped on the hand of her youngest child, who was playing on the floor.

DODSON SAID the men did not identify themselves as Ku Klux Klansmen. They were all armed with pistols except one, who carried a shotgun, he said.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodson described the men as wearing white robes reaching below the knees, hoods with masks fastened under the chin. They said there was some kind of a red figure emblazoned on the back of the robes. Red tassels hung from the peak of the hoods, they said.

The Dodsons live in a house which they rent for $15 per month. Their only income is a State Welfare Department check which, they said, was cut by $28 this month.

Three of the older children are in school at McAdory.

DODSON SAID he thought it was a neighbor when he heard the rap on the door and a voice said "Come on out of there, boy."

He said before he could get up the door was knocked open. He pointed to the splintered wood around the latch where, he said, they forced entrance.

Dodson said one of the men grabbed him by the arm and began dragging him toward the door, not allowing him time to speak or get his crutches.

Mrs. Dodson said she protested to the men that her husband couldn't walk without his crutches. One of the men replied "He'll be all right," she said.

In the front yard the men informed Dodson that he must move from the house "or we'll be back in 24 hours and you'll take the consequences."

He said he told them he had no place to go and no money.

THE SPOKESMAN for the hooded men asked if the children attended Sunday School, Dodson said. He said he told the men his children did attend Sunday School when a neighbor came by for them.

The Dodson home is located in an area eight miles south of Bessemer, known as Shades Valley. It is little more than a mile from the Girl Scout Camp for Negroes, where a Ku Klux Klan incident occurred in 1949.

The closest home to the Dodsons is a Negro residence about two blocks away. There are white settlements on both sides, and Negro homes are much closer to one of the settlements than the Negro home is to Dodson.

Mrs. Minnie Holden, the closest white neighbor to the Dodson home, said she heard "shouts and screaming" at the Dodson house on the night the two carloads of men went there.

THE ENTIRE community was angry today about the incident.

"Why don't they pick on somebody who can fight back?" remarked one.

DODSON SAID he can think of nothing he has done to make anyone mad.

"I don't like trouble," he said, "but I just might shoot somebody if they stick their head into my door again."

The visit marks the first known incident of its kind in Jefferson County since 1949. It would also be the first known time that robed men have worn masks since the practice was outlawed by the Legislature in 1949.

Activities of robed groups have been increasing in Alabama in recent months.

There are several known klaverns of the Ku Klux Klan in Jefferson County.

There is a klavern in the Bessemer area. It is said to have about 470 members, and has recently been affiliated with the U. S. Klans of Georgia.

TWO OTHER groups calling themselves the Klan are known to be in the organizational stage in Jefferson County and the state.

The group is called the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the other goes under the name of Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy.

No information Mr. Dodson could give reporters connected any of these groups with the visit to his home.

The matter has been reported to the Jefferson County sheriff's office with a request for an investigation.

WHITE ROBED, HOODED MEN THREATEN CRIPPLE . . . Thurman Dodson and family tell of the incident last Wednesday

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Klan Readies Gigantic Rally For Saturday

Advertiser P. 1

Thurs. 11-22-56

Montgomery, Ala.

By TOM SELLERS

Advertiser City Editor

Thousands of robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen will start pouring into Montgomery Saturday morning and will circulate through the downtown area on foot and in cars prior to a mammoth rally at the Montgomery Speedway Saturday night, a Klan spokesman said here last night.

Ala

The spokesman estimated that from 5,000 to 8,000 members of the hooded order will attend the rally starting at 7:30 p.m. He said the public is invited to attend, and several speakers will be on the program.

None of the scheduled speakers was identified by name, however.

"People are joining the Klan by the hundreds," the spokesman —a Montgomery resident—said. "We might not be so large now, but it won't be long until we're a big organization."

UNDER NEW NAME

He identified his group as the U.S. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which was founded earlier this year. "The old KKK was placed on the subversive list," the spokesman explained, "but we're an entirely new organization. We're doing business on the up and up. We stand for segregation — we want to keep the white man white and the black man black. We're not against the black man; we want to be his friend. But we're Southerners and we intend to preserve our Southern way of life."

The Klan member said his group is angry with the City Commission for denying the order permission to parade Saturday while granting Negroes the right to hold their traditional Thanksgiving Day parade here today.

He made reference to the Alabama State College homecoming march starting about 9 a.m. in which some 2,500 Negro boys and girls will parade down Dexter avenue.

Advertiser P. 2-a

REQUEST DENIED

The City Commission on Tuesday had denied the Klan a request to hold a parade Saturday.

The Klan spokesman also disclosed other difficulties with the city. Officials had denied bids for use of Patterson Field, Cramton Bowl or the Chisholm Speedway as a place for the Klan rally on grounds that the order has been declared subversive, the member said.

Ala

He explained that the new Klan has no relation to the old one and is listed legally with the state of Alabama.

CIRCULATE SATURDAY

The spokesman said members will circulate in the downtown area Saturday beginning about 10 a.m. They will be wearing robes and hoods, but not masks, which are illegal in Alabama. Klansmen, if driving in cars, will obey all city ordinances such as red lights, the informant said. They will visit stores and probably the police department, he added.

The Montgomery Speedway, where the proposed rally is to be held, is beyond the city limits.

The Klan held a rally at Patedson Field Sept. 8, attended by about 200 hooded and robed members and some 1,200 listeners.

Klansmen Gather In City Tonight

Advertiser P. 1

Montgomery, Ala.

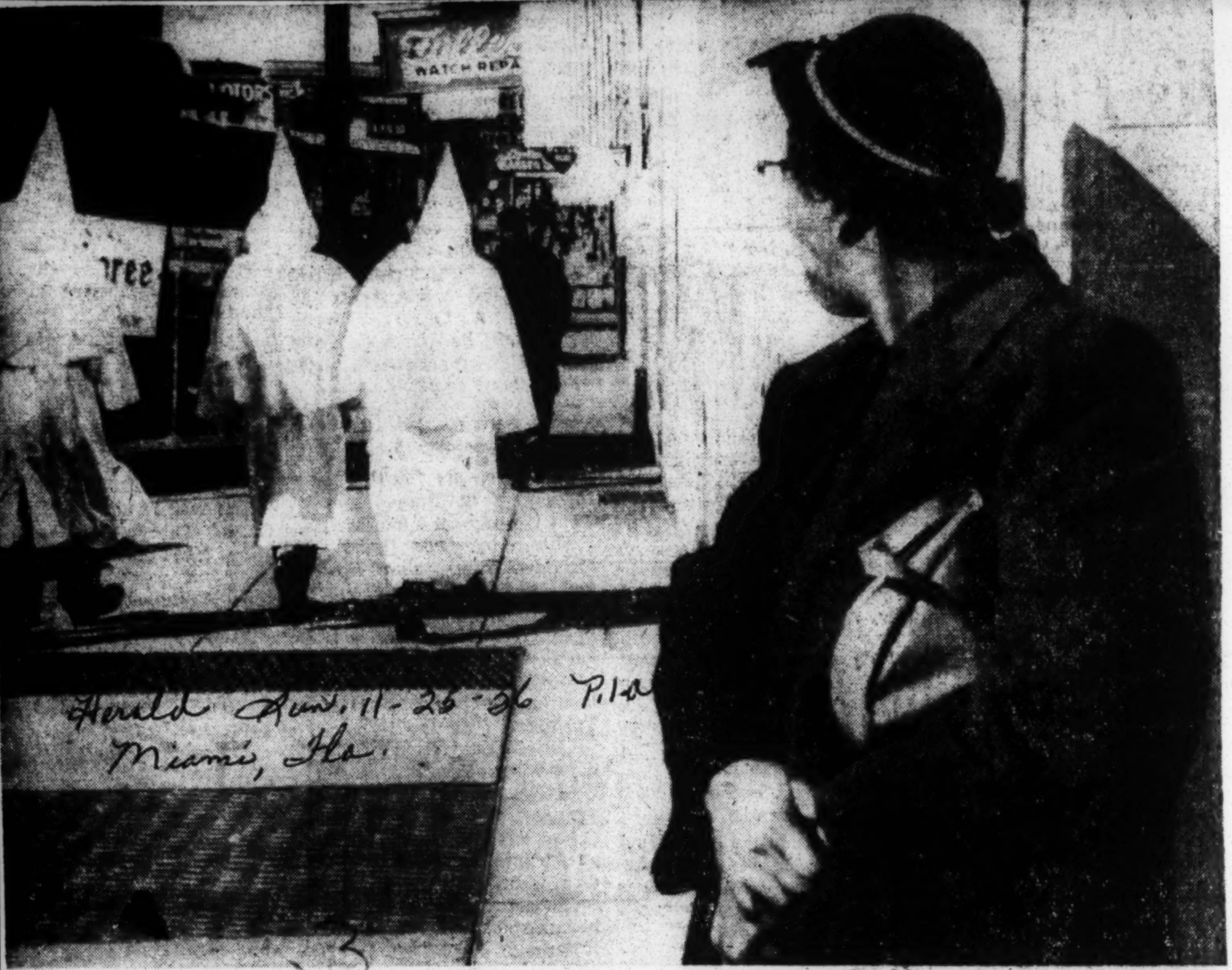
Hooded Knights of the Ku Klux Klan from five southeastern states and perhaps from as afar away as Texas are scheduled to gather at the Montgomery Speedway at 7 o'clock tonight.

Sat. 11-24-56

A Klan spokesman in Montgomery predicted between 8,000 and 10,000 persons — Klansmen and spectators—will attend the mass rally which will include "official cross burning and demonstrations."

Ala

Thousands of circulars announcing the rally were distributed in the city yesterday. Some reportedly were dropped by airplane but this could not be confirmed.



Herald Sun. 11-25-56 P.1-a
Miami, Fla.

3

—Associated Press Wirephoto

WATCHING ROBED KLANSMEN stroll along a downtown Montgomery, Ala., street is this unidentified Negro woman. They were among hundreds of Klansmen from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Texas who attended a large rally to denounce integration and the U.S. Supreme Court against a backdrop of fiery crosses. Circulars advertising the meeting said "We believe in White supremacy. We need you — you need us." Negroes have boycotted city buses in Montgomery for nearly a year in protest against segregation.

Segregation by legal means pledged at Klan meeting

News Mon. 11-26-56
B'ham, Ala.

3 P.15

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 26 —Only through legal means does the Ku Klux Klan intend to preserve white supremacy, a gathering of robed members was told here Saturday night.

The Rev. Allen A. Horn of Talladega, told about 1000 Klan members that "The way I feel about them niggers who want to integrate in education is this—they don't want an education, they want a funeral."

Horn quieted cries to "get Rev. King" with his pledge of legal action.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., a Negro minister here, is the leader of the Montgomery bus boycott movement.

Several in the crowd began shouting "let's go get Rev. King," and "yeah, let's go get him right now." Horn called a halt to any such activities, however.

SEVERAL FIRECRACKERS were set off during the meeting. When the first one exploded, a virtual stampede to catch the culprit broke out. After the second explosion, a youth was searched in a vain attempt to find the firecrackers.

During the afternoon, robed Klansmen walked up and down the sidewalks of Dexter-av, in downtown Montgomery, after city officials has failed to allow a formal Klan parade.

Meanwhile, a Klan meeting was frustrated in Columbus, Ga. First members were turned away from the ball park, then they were moved out of a residential section. By cross-burning time, two Klansmen had to get help from spectators to erect a cross.

Klan Rallies Held In State Over Weekend

Advertiser

Tues. 5-8-56

Montgomery, Ala.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 7 (AP)—Speakers at self described Ku Klux Klan rallies in this area are beginning to make vague threats.

Two gatherings of robed and hooded men were held during the weekend. One group burned a cross at Gordo, the other at Brookwood.

A leader, robed in red, told the Gordo gathering of men from about 35 cars that a Negro in Gordo was in the pay of the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People.

P. 9-A

DOING RIGHT

The speaker at the Brookwood meeting said the Klan was warning a Brookwood man he'd better begin "doing right" or it would come back.

The Brookwood gathering was held in a gravel pit.

Faces of the hooded men were bare in accordance with a state anti-masking law adopted during a spurt of KKK activity in 1948 and 1949.

During that time there were a number of floggings by night riders. One man was shot and killed by a group that came to his house.

MORAL CODES

Most of the 1948-49 activity appeared to be by self-appointed enforcers of community moral codes.

The new spread of Klan demonstrations in the Tuscaloosa area began with the Feb. 1 enrollment of the University of Alabama's first Negro student — Autherine Lucy. She has since been expelled for her unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob activity against her.

Klan Leaders Threaten Action Against Negroes

Call P. 2

Kansas City, Mo.

Fri. 6-8-56

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — (ANP) — Speakers at two separate Ku Klux Klan rallies in this area last week threatened "action against Negro civil rights leaders.

P. 2

At Gordo, a leader robed in red, told the gathering of men from about 35 cars that a Negro in Gordo was in the pay of the NAACP.

A speaker at the Brookwood meeting said the Klan was warning a Brookwood man he'd better begin "doing right" or the Klan would come back.

The Brookfield gathering was held in a gravel pit.

At both meetings, faces of the men were bare in accordance with a state anti-masking law adopted during a spurt of Klan activity during 1948 and 1949.

The revival of Klan activity appears to be by self-appointed enforcers of community moral codes.

Klan action in the Tuscaloosa area began with the Feb. 1 enrollment of coed Aurtherine Lucy at the University of Alabama. Miss Lucy, who recently married a Texas minister, was later expelled for her unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob activity against her.

White-robed band visits Capstone campus

News

P. 23

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., April 2—(AP)—A white-robed caravan paid a week-end visit to the University of Alabama campus, from which a Negro student was driven by rioters Feb. 6.

Police Desk Sgt. S. T. Shirley said about 100 unmasked men rode through Tuscaloosa in 25-30 cars and circled the campus Saturday night.

Their robes and hoods were similar to those worn by Ku Klux Klan members but they did not identify themselves and dispersed without making any statement.

Mon. 4-2-56

Autherine Lucy was driven from the campus by a rock-throwing mob. She later was expelled because of her unproved charges that school officials conspired in the mob action.

She has asked a federal court order requiring University authorities to withdraw the expulsion order, but no hearing has been set on the legal move.

With your neighbors—

News P. 25

Klan refused permit to parade

B'ham, Ala.

BY JOE CAMPBELL, News staff writer

Fairfield City Council last night turned thumbs down on a request by Industrial City Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for permission to hold a parade and a cross burning in Fairfield.

Tues. 6-19-56

A delegation filing request for the permit left the council meeting before the council took action on the request.

Spokesman for the delegation was Harry W. Floyd, 2355 24th-st, w, Birmingham.

He asked council for a permit for the Industrial City Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Ensley, to hold a parade in Fairfield's business district about 6:30 or 7 p.m. July 6. He also asked that permit be given to hold public speeches and a cross burning in Fairfield Park. He said members would be unmasked.

Prior to denying the request council members discussed the request.

Alderman Otto Kemp said, "I don't see any harm in it if they are going to be unmasked."

Council President H. W. Allgood remarked, "state law is against them wearing masks anyway."

Alderman J. T. McRae said, "I can't see that a thing will be served out here at that time of the evening. I can't see it under the present circumstances."

Alderman O. A. Strickland said, "I can't see any good in it myself."

On Alderman Henry Hoglund's motion that the request be denied McRae offered the amendment that the KKK be notified that it is the council's policy to confine permits for parades to civic organizations of Fairfield.

June 28 at 7:30 p.m. was set as date for a joint meeting of

Group roughed at Klan rally

Afro-American

Sat. 9-8-56

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — Klansmen tossed one man into the air "like a baby" and injured another as they roughed a group of colored persons near a Ku Klux Klan rally here.

Baltimore, Md.

P. 12

Some 700 persons—about 300 of them members of the Klan—were in attendance at the rally held in suburban Alberta Park. Policemen were in attendance, but none admitted seeing the disturbance.

THE KLANSMEN reportedly stormed into the group while State Sen. Albert Davis, the principal speaker, was addressing the group. He ended his speech with: "Give me segregation or give me death."

A group of colored persons were said to have approached the rear of a burning cross and shouted profane epithets. The Klansmen then began to pursue the fleeing hecklers.

The injured man had bruises on the back of his neck and head. His name was not learned.

Klansmen Vow Segregation To Be Upheld

Post-Herald

Mon. 9-3-56

B'ham, Ala.

100 Persons Attend Cross Burning Rally In Shelby County

P. 2

A group of white robed Ku Klux Klansmen burned a cross and vowed to uphold segregation during a rally held over the week-end.

About 100 persons attended the meeting in a lot off Highway 91 in Shelby County.

Several strong pro-segregation speeches were made.

The speakers, who asked to remain anonymous, pointed out that the new U. S. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a "law obiding organization."

They streessed that the one purpose is to uphold segregation and that the South can handle its own problems.

The meeting opened and closed with a prayer.

"Dixie," America" "The Star Spangled Banner" were played during the rally.

Among the robed, but unmasked persons attending the meeting were several children, ranging in ages of about 5 to 11.

Some women were on the sidelines, watching the meeting.

A cross, about 10 feet in height, burned during the meeting.

Confederate and American flags decorated the meeting place.

Newspaper reporters and newsreel camera men were allowed to roam about during the meeting and take pictures.

Crosses Burned In Mobile

Advocate

Jackson, Miss

Mobile, Ala., July 17—Police said they were unable to determine who planted and set afire four crosses burned last week in the Mobile area.

Sat. 7-21-56

Police said that they had one report that "several men" were seen at one cross as it was lighted.

KKK

They were not masked or robed, police said, and none of the crosses were near a residence of place of business.

Cross Is Burned In Montgomery

Post-Herald

B'ham, Ala

Segregation Letter Believed Cause

Fri. 8-10-56

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 9 (AP)—A fiery cross was burned here late last night in front of the former home of an air force civilian educator who publicly denounced racial segregation eight days ago.

P. 1

Before the cross burning, Donald W. Cox told police he had received many threatening telephone calls since he wrote a letter to the editor of the Montgomery Advertiser.

Detectives S. C. Anderson and T. J. Ward, who investigated the incident last night, said Cox told them he felt certain the cross burning was a result of the letter, which was published Aug. 1.

Cox, a native of Rutherford, N. J., now assigned as an educational specialist at the air university in Montgomery, took sharp issue in the letter with the South's segregation traditions.

He said his "conscience forced me" to walk out of a recent religious revival because the ministers "sanctioned segregation," and added:

"Martin Luther King has led the only real crusade for Christ in Montgomery in 1956 and history will bear that fact out, I'm sure."

King, a Negro Baptist minister, is leader of the eight-month-old boycott in Montgomery in which Negroes have joined in mass refusal to ride segregated city buses.

West Alabama Area Visited By Ku Kluxers

Advertiser P. 1

Mon. 7-23-56

Montgomery, Ala.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., July 22 (Special)—A 18 car caravan from Tuscaloosa and Jefferson counties brought between 30 and 40 white-robed Ku Klux Klansmen here and to Livingston this afternoon.

The Klansmen, less than half of whom wore dark glasses, had many of their families with them although none of the women or children were robed.

The caravan stopped here in the city square, while the Klansmen visited the drug store and walked up and down the streets eating ice cream cones and making sure that as many as possible saw them.

They asked Demopolis police if there was any ordinance against a public rally by their organization and when told there was none promised to return some evening in the near future.

Many of the Klansmen wore their hoods pushed well back and appeared very friendly with all with whom they came in contact. They said they were mainly interested today in letting people know that the Klan was on the upswing in Alabama and laying the foundation for a future rally here.

Ku Klux Klan rally attracts 500

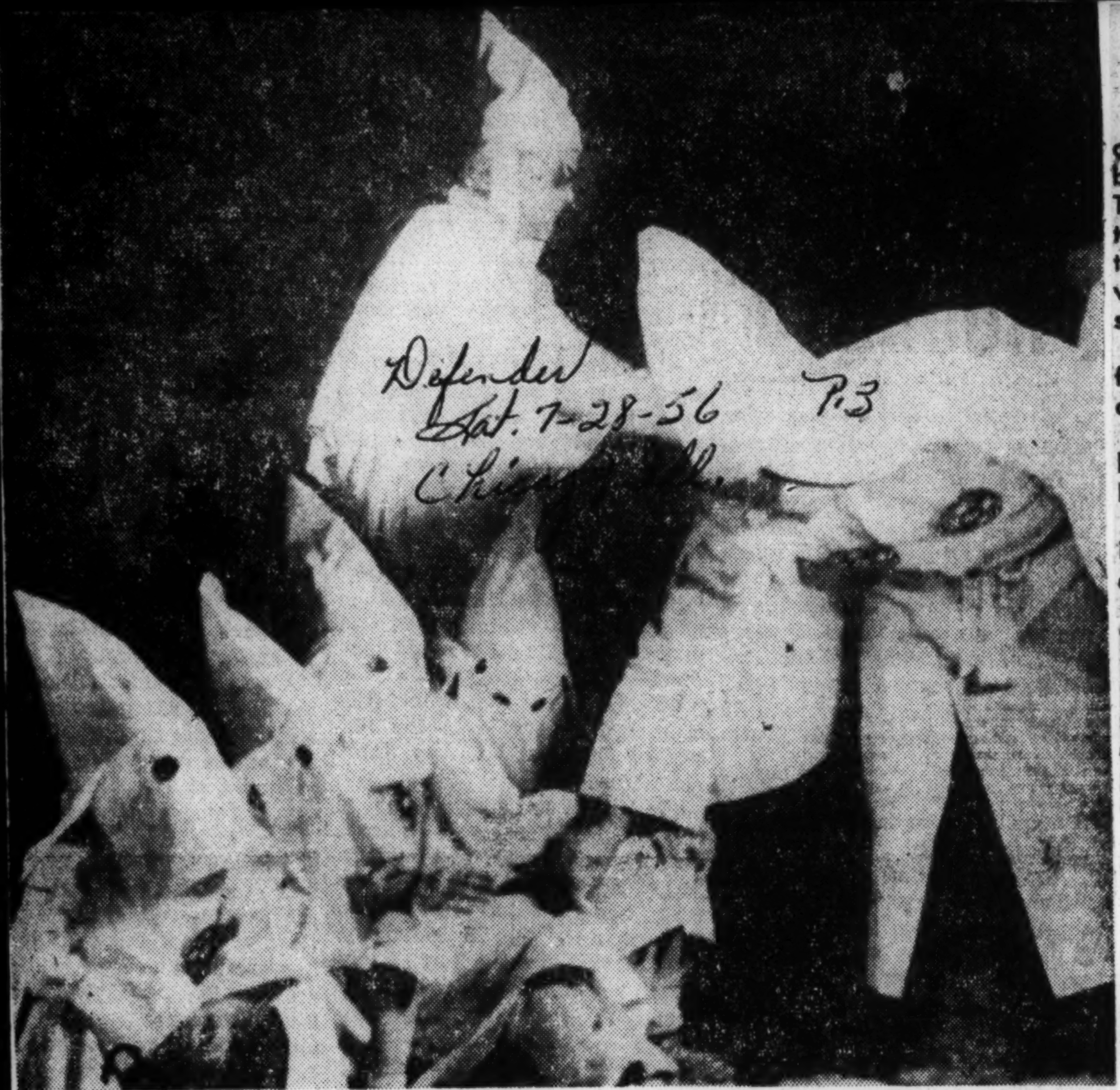
News P. 2

Sat. 8-25-56

A Ku Klux Klan rally at a Midfield park Friday night attracted an estimated 500 persons to hear Imperial Wizard Edwards of Atlanta speak.

B'ham, Ala.

Edwards, who was not otherwise identified, heads the Federated Ku Klux Klan. He attacked the Supreme Court as "buzzards" and said they were



Defender
Sat. 7-28-56 P.3
Chi[illegible] Ill.

CHILDREN (five to 11 years of age) attend meeting of the Ku Klux Klan on the outskirts of Birmingham, Ala. Since the desegregation issue became acute below the Mason-Dixon line, the Klan has taken a new lease on life and is holding more meetings. Though it is against the law in Alabama for persons to assemble with covered faces, the youngsters pulled down their hoods when it was noticed photographs were being taken. INP

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put into power by the Communists.

The speaker predicted that Eisenhower will be elected, but that Nixon will take the office within a year.

About 200 robed persons were in the crowd. Three huge crosses blazed and a band played "Dixie" and other selections.

Copies of a newspaper called "The Alabamian" were handed out in the crowd.

Negro Tossed Up, Second Injured At Klan Rally

Constitution P.2
Mon. 8-27-56
Atlanta, Ga.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 26 (AP) — A Negro man was tossed into the air "like a baby" and another was injured when a group of Negroes shouted profanity at a Ku Klux Klan rally, police reported today.

Capt. J. P. West said angered white men watching the rally last night caught a Negro man and threw him into the air. Another Negro told police he was injured by one of the robed klansmen. Names of the Negroes were not learned. There were no arrests.

About 300 klansmen burned crosses and listened to prosegregation speeches at a suburban Alberta City Park.

While the program was in progress a group of about 25 Negroes approached the rear of a burning cross and "shouted profane epithets," witnesses reported.

They Burned Crosses And Listened To Desegregation Speeches

Daily World
B'ham
3
Sat. 9-1-56

A Tuscaloosa, Alabama dateline would disclose that a group of some 300 Klansmen gathered in a group at that city and burned crosses while they listened to speeches on segregation. This is not good American taste neither would it commend itself to Christian ethics in a seizure upon the cross of Jesus as something to be burned as its smoke would bear away the ugly words and violent outburst of tempers as it went up to the skies.

One wonders at the harmony anyway in burned crosses furnishing a leaven or a kind of relishing flavor, when denunciations bordering on treason itself are indulged.

Not only was the high prestige of the court derided and blasphemed, the holy symbol of the death and suffering of our Lord was consigned to rebuke — at the same time.

Hardly a pagan country, with its anti-Christ philosophies and its sun and fire worshippers could be guilty of a more drastic disregard for something they themselves did not believe in.

Possible another generation will wonder at the combination of one's sealing of expressions of rebuke and displeasure with the smoke of the cross. There will possibly come a time when those devout leaders of the Christian Church will get their fill at seeing such a wanton misuse of the cross and cause laws to compel respect where the ravings of human exceeds its civil appreciation for what millions of people down the centuries regard as the producer of holy environs.

A person in our own time might not go unmolested were he to tear a flag from a pole and spit on it or even wipe his windshield lens with its time honored folds.

Again, we say, we wonder at the harmony in the expression of hate and defiance of the laws of the land and the tapering off of a violent appetite by burning a cross in a courthouse square or on somebody's lawn who might be slightly out of step with some unwritten law that must wait for night, the hood and the sheet.

Small Cross Burned On U. Of A. Campus

Post-Herald
Sat. 1-28-56

TUSCALOOSA, Jan. 27 (AP)—A small cross was burned last night on the University of Alabama campus, where two Birmingham Negro women hope to enroll as students next week.

But a University official who asked that his name not be used said that there was nothing to connect the two, and it hadn't been determined whether the incident was a prank. He said no note or sign was found with the small, crude cross.

The cross was burned on the quadrangle near the Amelia Gorgas Library.

The University is processing the applications for enrollment of Arthurine Lucy and Mrs. Polly Myers Hudson, who hope to register as graduate students next week. They are graduates of Miles College, a church-supported Negro liberal arts college at Birmingham.

3 KKK
B'ham
Ala.

Cross burned near Bessemer station

News P.1
B'ham
3 KKK
Ala.
Fri. 2-17-56

BESSEMER, Ala., Feb. 17—A five-foot cross was burned last night beside the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Station here. Police quoted witnesses as saying it was the work of two Negro youths.

The cross was constructed of boards, wrapped with strips of underwear. It had been soaked in kerosene.

Police said when they reached the scene the cross was sending flames seven or eight feet high. They knocked it down and firemen put out the blaze. The cross was carried to police headquarters for examination.

Police said witnesses saw two teen-age Negro youths run from the scene as the cross blazed up.

Hoodless council rides in Alabama

Afro-American Sat. 2-25-56
P.7
Baltimore, Md.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — The modern version of the KKK, the hoodless exponents of racial hatred, the White Citizens Council, met here Friday.

Ironically, the local branch of the Citizens Council met in the largest courtroom of the Tuscaloosa County Courthouse and roared their defiance of the highest court in the land, the Supreme Court.

A 19-year-old student at the University Alabama, Leonard Wilson, was the principal speaker.

• • •

IT WAS at the University of Alabama, that an unruly mob forced school authorities to suspend Miss Autherine Lucy.

The crowd composed of farmers, laborers, businessmen and students were worked into a fever pitch.

Integration of schools was the issue.

• • •

THE THRONG stomped, screamed, let out rebel yells and waved the Confederate flag, the symbol of rebellion, as the speakers spewed forth their support of the recent demonstration on the university campus.

"By working together, from the lowest county peanut politician up to the governor, the offices of Alabama will be filled with God-fearing men who believe in segregation," thundered Wilson.

"Leave the cotton pickin' South to the Southerners," said a Spanish-American War Veteran.

•

JESSE HALL, a landscpae gardener, vice president of the council, in referring to the university demonstration said:

"Our schools are created by your dollars, the taxpayers dollars, and we do not appreciate being branded as mobsters and rioters when we go out as Southern gentlemen on our own property to see what's going on."

THE MEMBERSHIP application declares:

"I pledge myself to help defeat the NAACP, integration Mongrelism, socialism, Communist ideologies, FEPC and one world government."

They adopted a resolution calling on the circuit judge of the county "to call a special grand jury to investigate all the circumstances pertaining to the admission" of Miss Lucy and "The part of the agents of the NAACP in securing her admission."

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Cross Burned Near Home Of Woman

Herald P.1
Miami, Fla.
Mon. 2-20-56

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. —(AP)— A cross was burned Saturday night in the block where a Negro woman lives who sought admittance to the University of Alabama.

Poilce said a seven-foot cross was burned in a yard only a few houses from that of Mrs. Pollie Ann Myers Hudson, who was denied entrance to the University a few weeks ago.

Officers said two white men were reported leaving the scene.

Mrs. Hudson was denied admittance to the university by the board of trustees because of her "conduct and marital record."

Autherine Lucy was admitted, but later was excluded from classes because of demonstrations on the campus. She is asking federal district court here to force the school to re-admit her.

Officers E. E. Shaddix and W. N. Alvis said the two men apparently believed they had placed the cross at the residence of the would-be university student.

P.1
3 KKK
Ala.

The Ku Klux Klan In Tuscaloosa

World P.3
Tues. 4-10-56 Ala
B'ham, Ala.
3

(From The Tuscaloosa News)

Tuscaloosa had a recent parade of Ku Klux Klansmen.

We believe the members of this organization locally are essentially good citizens who want to do the right thing. We believe, also, that they are afraid or that they want to fight something they haven't been able to pinpoint in the form of a target that is readily available.

Under such circumstances, we have a force in the form of an organization that is looking for a target. That's about like a fellow walking around with a loaded gun and wanting to shoot at something. Sooner or later he will aim and fire away — even if the target is nothing more than a sparrow. Sooner or later the Klan will find some action to take against something or somebody; of it will wither and die, for such groups cannot live on inaction.

We know, of course, why the Klan resurgence has taken place here, and so does every one else. It is a part of the reaction to developments since the decision of the United States Supreme Court in May, 1954, on segregation. And, more particularly, it is a part of the reaction following developments on the campus of the University of Alabama during the month of February.

It seems to us that those who are inclined to join, and who do join, Klan Klaverns should consider well the course of action they ar etaking.

Some of the local members, for example, may not know that the Ku Klux Klan has been on the list of subversive organizations, as set up by the Attorney General of the United States, since that list was first made up. That puts it in the same company with the Communist party, insofar as being branded officially as an organization that does not support our government and does not work along democratic lines to accomplish its ends.

We knew that the mass hysteria that has developed in our state over the segregation problem would result in resurgence of the Klan. We understand, for our viewpoint is deeply — Southern too.

But does it make good sense for grown men to roam around at night dressed like children at Halloween? If these men, who want to accomplish constructive things according to their own lights, are not afraid to move in the open, to act in the open within the law, why take to gum-shoeing?

It could be, of course, that the Klan will stoop to acts that are without the law. That would be the sort of thing that would have to be met with investigation, detection and prosecution. For nothing less must be the reward for any person who violates the law.

We do not see how a conscientious citizen can expect to help solve a deeply complicated problem by becoming a member of an organization that is generally considered to be and is officially classified as "subversive." And, even if the local group is not affiliated with a specific branch of the Klan that has been so definitely labeled, all branches of the Klan have much in common and all are significantly similar.

The Attorney General is the top legal authority in the United States. We have a duty as Americans. Part of it could be to ponder the meaning, as given by the dictionary, of the word "subversive." Here are its words: "Having a tendency to overthrow or ruin."

The Ku Klux Klan In Tuscaloosa

Daily World P. 4 3 Ala

(From The Tuscaloosa News)

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Atlanta, Ga.

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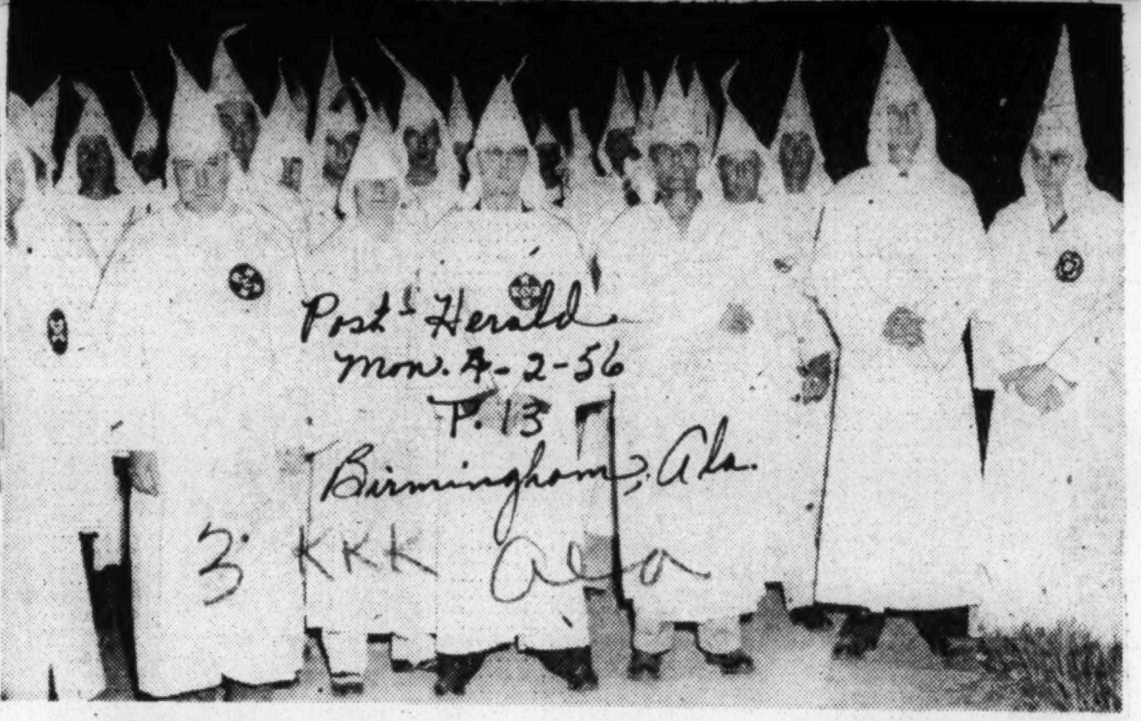

Post-Herald
Mon. 4-2-56
P. 13
Birmingham, Ala.
3: KKK Ala

GATHERING OF A KLAN—More than 200 Ku Klux Klansmen gathered in Tuscaloosa Saturday night for a 57-car parade which took them through the city, across the University of Alabama campus, and out the Tuscaloosa-Birmingham highway. Part of the group of robed but unmasked men who took part in the demonstration are shown above. The parade was led by a car flying a Confederate flag. (Photo by Thomas Kidd, Tuscaloosa.)

Cross Burning Near Tuscaloosa Not Verified

Post-Herald
Tues. 4-10-56
B'ham, Ala.
P. 1

TUSCALOOSA, April 9 (U.P.)—Local police, summoned to a Ku Klux Klan cross burning Saturday night by passing motorists, said today they were never able to find any trace of the reported demonstration.

Motorists on U. S. Highway 11 some seven miles southwest of here reported the fiery cross visible from the highway at about 9:30 p.m., and other witnesses said the meeting was attended by about 115 robed and hooded men who arrived in 83 automobiles.

However, city and county police and the State Highway Patrol said they were unable to locate the reported incident.

Threats Made At Two Meetings Of Robed Men

Post-Herald P. 2
Tues. 5-8-56
B'ham, Ala.

TUSCALOOSA, May 7 (AP)—Speakers at self-described Ku Klux Klan rallies in this area are beginning to make vague threats.

Two gatherings of robed and hooded men were held during the week-end. One group burned a cross at Gordo, the other at Brookwood.

A leader, robed in red, told the Gordo gathering of men from about 35 cars that a Negro in Gordo was in the pay of the National Association For Advancement of Colored People.

The speaker at the Brookwood meeting said the Klan was warning a Brookwood man he'd better begin "doing right."

The Brookwood gathering was held in a gravel pit.

Faces of the hooded men were bare, in accordance with a state anti-masking law adopted during a spurt of KKK activity in 1948 and 1949.

During that time there were a number of floggings by night riders. One man was shot and killed by a group that came to his house.

The new spread of Klan demonstrations in the Tuscaloosa area began with the Feb. 1 enrollment of the University of Alabama's first Negro student—Autherine Lucy.

Negro Man Tossed In Air During Rally

Post-Herald
Mon. 8-27-56
B'ham, Ala.

Special to The Post-Herald

TUSCALOOSA, Aug. 26—At least one Negro was tossed in the air last night by angry white men during a Klan rally in Albert City at the ball park. P. 11

State Sen. Albert Davis of Pickens County was the speaker. Leonard Wilson made a short speech.

3 Ala

Capt. J. P. West of the Tuscaloosa Police Dept. said no arrests were made.

The incident occurred when a group of Negroes approached the back of a burning cross. Witnesses said they shouted profane epithets at the white people.

They were chased by a group of unrobed white men, reportedly not Klan members. One of the Negroes was caught and tossed up and down in the air on the other side of the park fence.

JEERING NEGRO HURT AT KU KLUX MEETING

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn

Another Tossed In Air After Profanity Shouted

Mon. 8-27-56

SPEAKER APES PATRIOT

P. 13

By The Associated Press

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 26.—A Negro man was tossed into the air "like a baby" and another was injured when a group of Negroes shouted profanity at a Ku Klux Klan rally Saturday night, police reported Sunday.

3

Capt. J. P. West said angered white men watching the rally caught a Negro man and threw him into the air. Another Negro told police he was injured by one of the robed Klansmen. Names of the Negroes were not learned and there were no arrests.

300 Burn Crosses At Park

About 300 Klansmen burned crosses and listened to prosegregation speeches at the Alberta City Park.

While the program was in progress about 25 Negroes approached the rear of a burning cross and "shouted profane epithets," witnesses reported.

Unrobed white men chased the Negroes, Captain West said. He said the Negro who reported being injured by a Klansman had a bruise on the side of his head.

Senator Davis Speaks

Senator Albert Davis of Pickens County, ethe principal speaker, told the rally, "we owe it to the unborn children of the next generation to give them white men of a great civilidation."

He received shouted applause when he said, "Give me segregation or give me death."

eLonard Wilson, former University of Alabama student who was expelled after violent campus demonstrations against the school's first Negro co-ed, Autherine Lucy, spoke briefly.

The Negro woman, now married, was expelled for her unproved charges that school authorities conspired in campus rioting against her.

Two Negroes Get Lumps At KKK Meet

Advertiser P.1-A
Montgomery Ala.
Mon 8-27-56

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 26 (AP)—A Negro man was tossed into the air "like a baby" and another was injured when a group of Negroes shouted profanity at a Ku Klux Klan rally last night, police reported.

3

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Unrobed white men chased the group of Negroes West said. He said the Negro who reported being injured by a Klansman had a bruise on the side of his head.

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He received shouted applause when he said, "give me segregation or give me death."

Leonard Wilson, former University of Alabama student who was expelled following violent campus demonstrations against the school's first Negro co-ed—Autherine Lucy—appeared and spoke briefly.

The Negro woman, now married, was expelled for her unproved charges that school authorities conspired in campus rioting against her.

Admitted Klan agents fined in Etowah case

News P.1
B'ham, Ala.
Sat 9-8-56

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 8—Two Gadsden men have appealed $100 fines levied against them in Recorder's Court here Friday after a Gadsden woman charged they falsely accused her of improper conduct.

3

One of the men admitted in court Friday that they appeared at the home of Mrs. Gloria Weems Hei as representatives of the Ku Klux Klan.

The men were identified as Jack Robert Barber, 40, 1021 Christopher-av, a cab company employe, and Bill Frank Cornelius, 26, 2637 East Broad-st, employe of Radio Station [illegible]AD.

ACCORDING TO Mrs. Hei's testimony in court Friday, the men came to her home Friday morning and identified themselves as being "a committee representing an organization." Mrs. Hei told the court the men charged her with the improper conduct, and added that this was something "we don't allow down South."

She vehemently denied any misconduct, breaking down and crying several times.

She told the court she called to her sister to summon the police. They arrived while Cornelius and Barber were still at her house. The men were taken into custody after she agreed to swear out a warrant. Charges against the two men were disorderly conduct under the city code, and also violation of Section 350, Title 14, of the Code of Alabama ". . . by speaking of and concerning a woman falsely. . ."

CORNELIUS TESTIFIED in court that they didn't accuse her directly, but told her it merely had been reported to them, and they had been instructed to inform her of this.

Mrs. Hei's attorney, Edward B. Miller, asked Cornelius who instructed him to come to the house.

Cornelius told the court that he representedd "an organization."

Despite objections by Cornelius' attorney, Judge Waid ruled that the name of the organization would have to be revealed. At this point, Cornelius said he represented the KKK.

Judge Waid fined each man $100 and costs. Each filed appeal bonds, sending the case to Circuit Court.

Admitted Klan agents fined in Etowah case

News P.1
Sat. 9-8-56
B'ham Ala.

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 8—Two Gadsden men have appealed $100 fines levied against them in Recorder's Court here Friday after a Gadsden woman charged they falsely accused her of improper conduct.

3

One of the men admitted in court Friday that they appeared at the home of Mrs. Gloria Weems Hei as representatives of the Ku Klux Klan.

The men were identified as Jack Robert Barber, 40, 1021 Christopher-av, a cab company employe, and Bill Frank Cornelius, 26, 2637 East Broad-st, employe of Radio Station [illegible]AD.

ACCORDING TO Mrs. Hei's testimony in court Friday, the men came to her home Friday morning and identified themselves as being "a committee representing an organization." Mrs. Hei told the court the men charged her with the improper conduct, and added that this was something "we don't allow down South."

She vehemently denied any misconduct, breaking down and crying several times.

She told the court she called to her sister to summon the police. They arrived while Cornelius and Barber were still at her house. The men were taken into custody after she agreed to swear out a warrant. Charges against the two men were disorderly conduct under the city code, and also violation of Section 350, Title 14, of the Code of Alabama ". . . by speaking of and concerning a woman falsely. . ."

CORNELIUS TESTIFIED in court that they didn't accuse her directly, but told her it merely had been reported to them, and they had been instructed to inform her of this.

Mrs. Hei's attorney, Edward B. Miller, asked Cornelius who instructed him to come to the house.

Cornelius told the court that he representedd "an organization."

Despite objections by Cornelius' attorney, Judge Waid ruled that the name of the organization would have to be revealed. At this point, Cornelius said he represented the KKK.

Judge Waid fined each man $100 and costs. Each filed appeal bonds, sending the case to Circuit Court.

Klan Threatens Family, Man Says

Post-Herald
B'ham Ala.

Oneontan Complains To Police

Mon. 9-3-56

Special to The Post-Herald

ONEONTA, Sept. 2—An Oneonta businessman charged here today that his family had been intimidated by a group of Klansmen who held a rally in an Oneonto city park Saturday.

P. 1

The Oneonta man, who asked that his name not be published because he feared for the safety of his wife and child, said he had complained to Oneonta authorities about the incident.

Oneonia Police Chief J. L. Chaviers said approximately 25 Klansmen in robes held a meeting in the park.

3

He said he did not care to discuss the incident.

Asked if the Klansmen had made any remarks or threats to a group picnicking in the park, the police chief said, "Upon investigation I found there were some ugly things on both sides of the fence."

The Oneonta resident who made the charges against the Klansmen said that his wife, child, father-in-law and a brother and sister-in-law were having a birthday party in the park for the child when a Klansman approached with a petition and asked them to sign it.

"You have to be careful about what you sign these days," the complainant said. "I'm not for desegregation, but I don't believe the Ku Klux Klan is the proper way to stop it."

The businessman said when his family refused to sign the petition, the Klansman became angry, left and returned with a large number of other members of the organization.

He said the Klansman grabbed his father-in-law and "threatened to beat him up."

"They also told my wife she wasn't fit to be a mother," the businessman declared.

Post-Herald

He said his sister-in-law slipped away from the scene and came to his establishment, where he was at work at the time, and told him what had happened.

"I don't mind telling you I got so mad that I went down there with a loaded .38 revolver to kill that man," he said.

Mon. 9-3-56

The Oneonta man said, however, that he was unable to locate the Klansman who had made the insulting remarks to the former's wife.

P. 2

Afterward, he said, he called the police chief and the mayor to see if the city had approved the meeting in the park.

He said he was told the city had permitted the meeting with the expectation that the Klansmen "were acting in good faith."

"I think it's a shame that a gang of hoodlums like that should be allowed to come into a city park like that and molest a family," the businessman declared.

The mayor of Oneonta could not be contacted for comment.

Klan Admits Firing Cross In Mobile

Defender P.3
Chicago Ill.
Sat. 9-29-56

MOBILE, Ala. — (INS) — A Ku Klux Klan member admitted Tuesday that white-robed Klansmen burned a cross Monday night at the home of a prominent white woman who is attempting to enroll a Negro girl in an all-white school at Mobile.

3

E. C. Bernar,d, who said he is a member of a Mobile KKK organization, said members were "merely holding an initiation ceremony," and chose to do it in the driveway of the home of Mrs. Dorothy D. Da Ponte.

Mrs. Da Ponte, who said she has accepted legal services of a Negro organization which she would not identify, was not home at the time of the KKK meeting when a 10-foot cross was burned.

She returned to the house shortly after the 100-robed Klansmen dispersed, and then left to spend the night with friends.

Mrs. Da Ponte, a 40-year-old

widow, refers to little 12-year-old Carrie Mae McCants as "my foster daughter."

She said Carrie Mae is the daughter of a servant who had worked for her, and that she has raised the child since she was six years old.

Carrie Mae attended an unsegregated school in Europe for the past two years, and last week, Mrs. Da Ponte sought to enter her but school authorities refused to accept the child.

Segregation critic finds fiery cross

News P.1
B'ham, Ala.
3 KKK
Thurs. 8-9-56

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 9—(AP)—A white man who recently wrote a letter to The Montgomery Advertiser criticizing racial segregation told police he found a cross burning on the lawn of his home here late last night.

Chief G. J. Ruppenthal said Donald Cox reported he left home about 11 p.m. on an errand and returned 50 minutes later to find the blazing cross.

Detectives said Cox told them he thought the incident resulted from a letter to the editor of The Advertiser published Aug. 1.

The letter criticized segregation traditions of the South and said the writer's "conscience forced me" to leave a recent religious revival meeting because the minister sanctioned racial separation.

Cox also said he has received many threatening telephone calls.

1200 Attend Rally Of Klan in Alabama

Times Herald P.28
Mon. 9-10-56
Washington, D.C.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 9 (AP)—Approximately 1200 persons attended a meeting to organize a Ku Klux Klan unit in Montgomery Saturday night.

While three crosses were burned in a baseball grounds parking lot, the Emperial Wizard of the United States Klans called for a revival of the pro-segregation organization in this area.

Emperial Wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta and approximately 200 hooded and robed Klansmen from Georgia and Alabama attended the meeting.

The crowd applauded enthusiastically as Dr. E. B. Slay of Atlanta said, "We are facing the most serious crisis ... since the end of the Civil War. This is a replica of what happened at that time.

"But we won the victory" after the Civil War. "My friends, the KKK has saved this country and we are going to save it again."

3

Patron of Negro girl is target—

Klan admits cross burning at Mobile

News P.1
Tues. 9-18-56
B'ham Ala.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18—(AP)—About 100 horn-blaring, shouting Ku Klux Klansmen burned a 10-foot cross last night at the home of a wealthy white woman who is trying to get a Negro child admitted to a white public school.

3

"It was done by the Klan," E. C. Barnard, an admitted Klansman, told a reporter today.

No one was at home when the white-robed men drove up to Mrs. Dorothy D. Daponte's house in 18 cars, erected the cross in the driveway and sped off. They were neither masked nor hooded.

MRS. DAPONTE arrived home shortly afterward. She later left home and spent the night elsewhere.

Asked about the burning, Klansman Barnard told a reporter, "We don't favor integration. It was done by the Klan and was in protest to the stand she has taken in trying to get a Negro child into a white school."

Barnard said a Klan initiation was held last night "and we decided to go down there. We thought she was at home. She has been hard to locate the last few days."

He added that the Klan has been meeting each Monday night at his place of business. He is a gunsmith.

Klan Forms In Alabama

Journal & Constitution
Sun. 9-9-56

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 8 (AP)—Approximately 1,200 persons Saturday night attended a meeting to organize a Ku Klux Klan unit in Montgomery.

Atlanta Ga.

While three crosses were burned in a baseball grounds parking lot the imperial wizard of the U.S. Klans of the Ku Klux Klan called for a revival of the pro-segregation organization in this area.

P.24-A

3

Imperial Wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta and approximately 200 hooded and robed klansmen from Georgia and throughout Alabama appeared at the meeting.

The crowd enthusiastically applauded Dr. E. B. Slay of Atlanta.

Slay predicted a KKK membership of 18 to 20 million members within 10 years. Organizers were busy signing up members as Slay spoke.

KLAN ACTIVE IN MOBILE

Times P.20-C

Burns Cross at Home of White Woman Backing Negro Pupil

New York

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18 (AP)—About 100 horn-blaring, shouting members of the Ku Klux Klan burned a ten-foot cross last night at the home of a white woman who is trying to get a Negro child admitted to a white public school.

Wed. 9-19-56

3

No one was at home when the white-robed men drove up to Mrs. Dorothy D. Daponte's house in eighteen cars, set up the cross in the driveway and sped off. They were not masked nor hooded.

Mrs. Daponte, a widow about 40 years old, told the school board that 12-year-old Carrie Mae McCants was the daughter of a domestic servant who formerly worked for her. She said that the child was her foster daughter, but had not been formally adopted.

SEGUIN, Tex., Sept. 18 (AP)—The police sought today a group of youths in connection with a burning cross found yesterday in front of the high school. The school has enrolled six Negroes.

Cross Burned Before Home Of Arkansas Editor

Call P.3
Fri. 10-19-56
Kansas City

LITTLE ROCK. — (ANP) —Little Rock was startled last Thursday evening when a large cross was burned at the home of L. C. Bates, editor of the weekly newspaper, The State Press.

3 Ark.

Bates was not at home. His wife, Mrs. L. C. Bates, is president of the state NAACP. Many people believe the cross was burned as a warning against her activities in the desegregation and other racial campaigns which the organization has carried on.

Flames illuminating the cross sprang up suddenly about 7 p.m. Dr. Freeman, a dentist, who lives next door to the Bates home, went over to the home, knowing they were absent, and extinguished the flames.

Large crowds gathered and milled about the home until long after midnight.

Police Chief Marvin Potts announced that he thought it was a boyish prank, but most of the citizens do not share his views.

Patron of Negro girl is target—

Klan admits cross burning at Mobile

Advertiser P.1
Montgomery Ala.
Wed 9-19-56

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18—(AP)—About 100 horn-blaring, shouting Ku Klux Klansmen burned a 10-foot cross last night at the home of a wealthy white woman who is trying to get a Negro child admitted to a white public school.

"It was done by the Klan," E. C. Barnard, an admitted Klansman, told a reporter today.

3 Ala

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MRS. DAPONTE arrived home shortly afterward. She later left home and spent the night elsewhere.

Asked about the burning, Klansman Barnard told a reporter, "We don't favor integration. It was done by the Klan and was in protest to the stand she has taken in trying to get a Negro child into a white school."

Barnard said a Klan initiation was held last night "and we decided to go down there. We thought she was at home. She has been hard to locate the last few days."

He added that the Klan has been meeting each Monday night at his place of business. He is a gunsmith.

Burning Cross Excites Mobile

Courier P.15
Pittsburgh Pa.
3 Ala

MOBILE, Ala.—Mobile, known as a fairly liberal Southern city, has shown that racial hate smolders here and often bursts into open flame.

The Ku Klux Klan, which operates openly, burned a 10-foot cross at the home of Mrs. Dorothy DaPonte to protest her efforts to enter her Negro foster daughter, Carrie Mae McCants, in a white school here.

Sat. 9-29-56

Leaves Money, No Misery

P.4 Defender

MOBILE, Ala.— (ANP)—While worshippers sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," a band of 100 robed Klansmen invaded the Culvert Street Baptist church at Whistler, 10 miles north of here, and startled church members attending the evening service last Sunday.

Sat. 10-27-56

The men, decked off in Ku Klux Klan regalia marched into the church and up to the altar, left contributions and filed out again. There was no disturbance, but the un-scheduled demonstration created some excitement.

3 Ala

The pianist was playing the hymn when the Klaners entered. She continued playing the same tune while the men marched in single file through the church. The parade lasted for 10 minutes.

Chicago Ill.

Afterwards, E. C. Barnard, a Klan spokesman said the Klansmen had paid similar visit to other churches but that this was the first time they had gone to church in robes.

Efforts to locate the pastor, the Rev. B. R. Mills, were unsuccessful.

Youths Admit Firing Cross

Advertiser P.1
Mon. 10-29-56

The burning of a four-foot cross Saturday night in front of the home of an Air Force officer, was dismissed by Maxwell Air Force base officials last night as a teenage prank.

3 KKK
Montgomery

Capt. Warren J. Papin, base public information officer, said about six boys, teen-age sons of Maxwell personnel, confessed to their parents that they had burned the cross without realizing the significance of it.

3 Ala

The cross was placed in front of the home of Lt. Col. K. R. Krepps, an instructor at the Air War College.

Papin said "no racial significance was involved; the boys just wanted to burn something to raise a fuss" in connection with a Halloween party at the base Teen Club.

After confessing to their parents, who notified base commander, Col. M. S. Savage, the boys were turned over to their parents. No official action was taken, and the incident is considered "closed," Papin said.

Klan Leaves $70 At Altar

Post Herald
Tues. 11-6-56

MOBILE, Nov. 5 (AP)—White-robed Ku Klux Klansmen visited a Mobile area church last night in the fourth such incident within a month.

Birmingham

As in the other cases, the unmasked band filed through the Mobile Gospel Tabernacle, placed contributions near the pulpit, and departed within a few minutes.

3 Ala
P.6

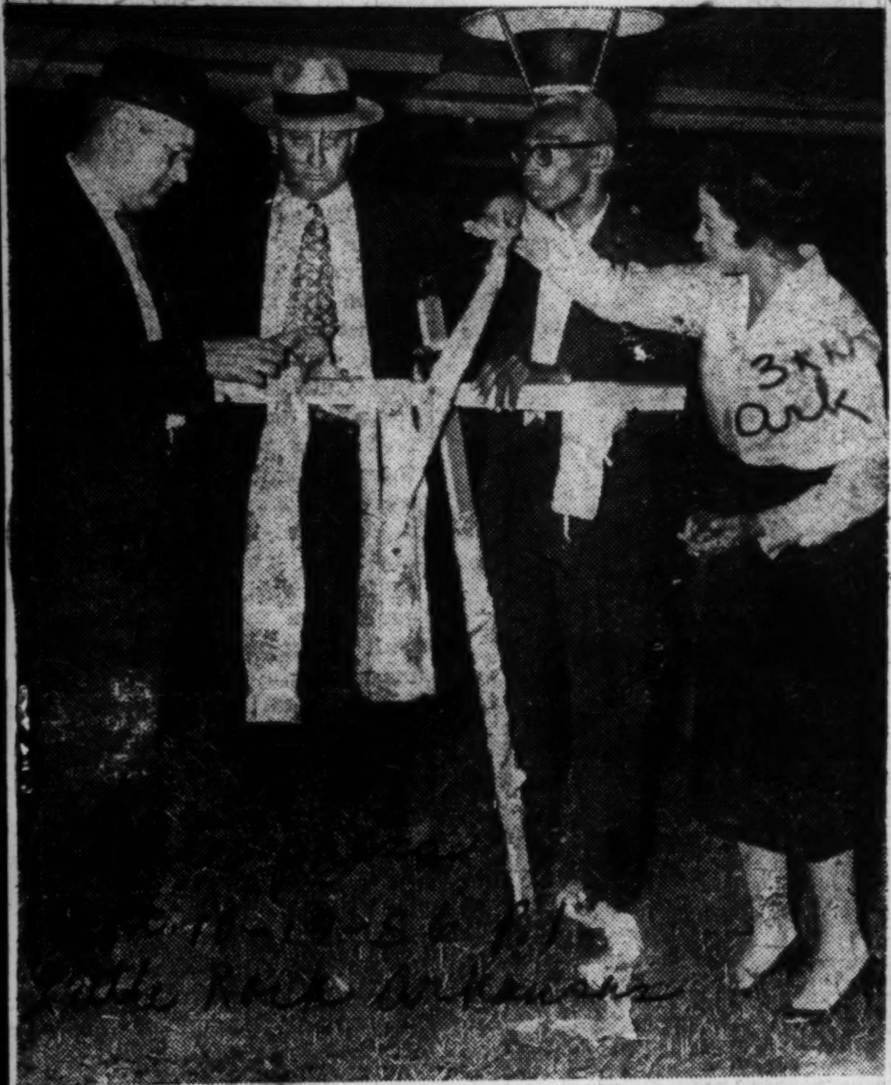
A tabernacle official said the estimated 55 to 60 men left about $70.

They were led by E. C. Barnard, Mobile gunsmith who identified himself as the imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klan.

Previous churches visited on successive Sunday nights were a Baptist church in Whistler; a Missionary Baptist church near Loxley, 25 miles east of Mobile; and a Church of God church in Prichard.

3 1956 KKK (ARKANSAS)

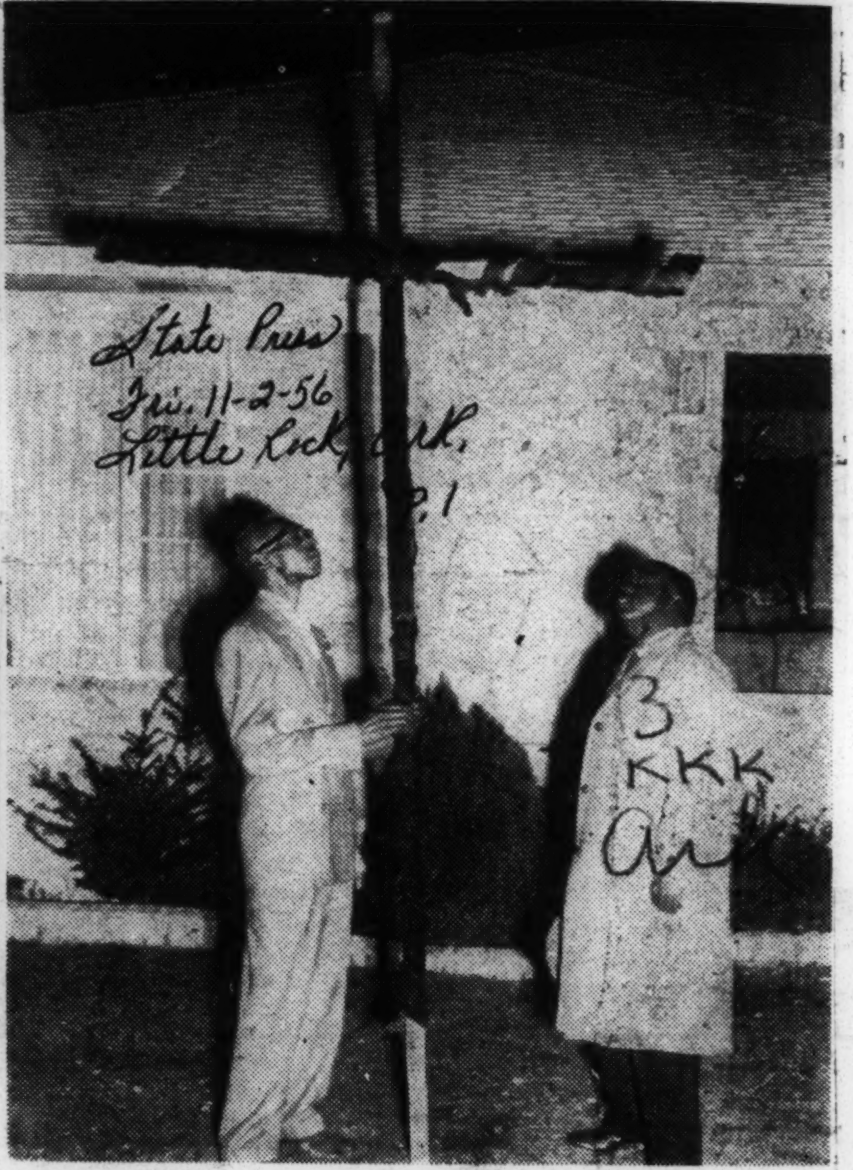
Symbol of Old KKK "Death Warning"



3KKK Ark

[illegible] 11-19-56 [illegible]
Little Rock Arkansas

Detectives John Dilbeck, left and Paul Terrell, right, members of the Little Rock Detective bureau, with Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates, inspect the cross that was placed on the lawn of the Bates'home and lighted. The flames had been extinguished by next door neighbors.



State Press
Fri. 11-2-56
Little Rock, Ark.
p.1

3 KKK Ark

L. C. Bates, left, 1207 West twenty-eight street, examines and explains to Gloster B. Current, New York City who had just arrived in the city, about the huge burning cross he is holding. The cross which was soaked in kerosene was placed under the roof against the Bates' home and the cornice of the home was slightly damaged before the cross was removed. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are publishers of the State Press, and Mrs. Bates is also president of the Arkansas Conference of Branches of the NAACP.

—Foto courtesy Arkansas Democrat.

Shortly after seven o'clock Thursday evening, Frank Smith, field secretary for the Arkansas State conference of Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, drove by the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bates, and noticed a five-foot cross ablaze on the front lawn of the home. He stopped and rang the door bell, and finding no one home, went next door. Mr. Smith told the next door neighbors, Dr. and Mrs. G. P. Freeman, about the blazing cross. They got water and the three returned to the scene and extinguished the blaze.

3

The cross was well constructed and expertly wrapped, which dispelled any theory that it was the work of cranks.

The cross is a symbol of the pre-war group known in those days as the Ku Klux Klan. (See editorial - - page four). And whenever it was placed and lighted, it was destined to frighten people away, or if they failed to run, the consequences in most cases where Negroes were concerned, meant death. It is believed by most that the Klan went underground, and streamlined its organization, and came up with such names as "White America, Inc." and White Citizens Council." Whether or not this assumption carries any facts, it is definitely certain that the "White Citizens Council" and "White America, Inc." are trying to carry on where the old KKK left off.

Ark

Mr. and Mrs. Bates are publishers and owners of the State Press, a paper that has won many disfavors with a certain element of whites in Arkansas for its forthright publishing of the news, and its honest expression of opinions, along with its fight for equal rights and justice for all citizens. In addition to Mrs. Bates' duties with the Press, she is president of the Arkansas State conference of Branches of the NAACP. In her position with the NAACP as state head, in its fight for equal justice for the Negro, has caused unpleasant feelings among the narrow-minded people.

The burning of the cross in the Bates' yard is not the first time that the Bateses have been threatened or attempts made to intimidate.

The Bates home is located at 1207 West 28th street.

Cross Placed Against House; Quick Discovery Saved The House; Damages Were Light

State Press Fri, 11-2-56 Little Rock, Ark.

P.1

Saturday nite, a cross carrying the symbol of the Ku Klux Klan was placed against the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates, publishers of the State Press. This is the second cross the Bateses have had the distinction of extinguishing the past three weeks. About 7:15 on the evening of October 11, a cross wrapped and soaked with kerosene was placed on the front lawn of the Bates' home. This one was noticed by a passing motorist who notified the next door neighbors, since the Bateses were not at home.

Saturday nite, the cross was noticed by another motorist who notified the neighbors next door as before. The neighbor in turn notified Mr. Bates, who was at home, and the cross was moved seconds before the roof of the house was ready to go up in blazes.

The cross was well constructed, and measured about ten feet in height with about a four-foot cross. It was placed against the house, directly under the cornice of the roof which extends over two foot. It was saturated with kerosene, and it appears that the kerosene was dashed on the walls of the house. Damages, however were slight, but the daring of those who placed the cross against the house was amazing, and their safety was extremely lucky. The yard was well lighted and several people were in the house at the time.

The purpose of placing the cross and attempted arson is not clearly defined. Eventho, in olden days the cross was used to frighten Negroes, and it was a symbol of death. But today is not a day of the reconstructed period, and neither is it a day for scary Negroes.

Tribune
Fri. 7-27-56
Los Angeles, Cal.
P. 5

3 KKK
Calif.

NASTY — James E. Sidney, real estate broker at 2601 W. Vernon, inspects nasty cross, Klan insignia, burned into lawn of his business last weekend.

Sidney found the sign when he and his staff opened up for their customary Sunday forenoon of business. Burned into the lawn with kerosene, the sign was approximately three by five feet, the broker said.

The office is the only Negro-owned brokerage in Leimert Park. However, Sidney says he has sold more property to Negroes outside the coveted district, which now has about 350 Negro families, than inside it. He said he and his solicitors have found white property owners in the district "not too resentful", but that this is the first overt sign of antagnoism he has received. Police were called and investigated the vandalism, but found no clues. A display sign was despoiled, said the broker.

Fiery Cross Burned On Broker's Lawn

Jackson Advocate P. 1
Jackson, Miss.
Sat. 8-4-56

3 KKK

Los Angeles, Calif., July 31 — James E. Sidney, real estate broker, with offices at 2610 W. Vernon avenue, was at a loss to explain the burning of a fiery cross, discovered on his lawn early last Sunday morning.

University police officers called to investigate the incident said the cross, which had been cut into the lawn and saturated with gasoline, was too well-planned to be the work of juvenile pranks.

Sidney said the fire was set sometime between 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. that Sunday morning. He said during a year's operation at the location he has never before experienced any degree of dissatisfaction from residents of the vicinity

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NAACP Checks Into S. F. Cross Burning, "Get Out" Warning; Police Watch

California Voice San Francisco, Calif.
Fri. 10-5-56

3 KKK
Calif.
P. 1

What is believed to be the first cross burning in San Francisco is being checked into by NAACP officials, according to Lester Bailey, West Coast field secretary.

Last Wednesday night, shortly before 8 p. m., a cross was burned at the home of Herman Browne, near the San Mateo County line, and a rock was thrown through the Negro family's dining room window with a note attached warning them to "get out of Daly City."

The Browne home, which is actually in San Francisco in a section adjacent to the Daly City line, is in a neighborhood where there in an increasing influx of Negroes. The Brownes were the first non-white family to move into the area four years ago. Since that time there has been a gradual increase in Negro residence and a like exodus of white families.

The cross was amateurish in construction, the 3-foot cross-members being held together by rubber bands. The note was written on the cover of a comic book.

When contacted by NAACP officials, the Brownes seemed unperturbed by the incident and gave no suggestion that they would heed the cryptic warning.

Local police were called in when the cross and note were discovered, and the matter is said to be under investigation by the Bureau of Inspectors.

Regional and local NAACP officials are keeping a close watch on developments, Mr. Bailey stated.

FIERY CROSS CONFESSION

California Voice
San Francisco, Calif.

Six Daly City Boys Blame Pictures

P. 1
Fri. 10-5-56

3 KKK
Calif.

Six Daly City boys confessed last Saturday that they had burned a fiery cross on the lawn of a San Francisco Negro Wednesday night "because we saw pictures of stuff like that happening down South."

The boys, aged 12 to 15, were picked up at their schools by Daly City and San Francisco police following a joint two day investigation..

They laughingly admitted igniting the lighter fluid soaked cross in the front yard of Herman Browne. 35, at 56 San Diego Avenue, but denied their act was aimed at Browne and his family.

The police said several of the boys bore a grudge against Negro youths they had fought. Photographs of fiery crosses in the South provided the idea for their action.

Cross Burned on Coast

3 KKK
Evening Star
Fri. 10-26-56
Washington, D.C.
P. 16

BERKELEY, Calif., Oct. 26 (AP) — The charred remains of a 6-foot cross which had burned on the Sigma Kappa sorority house lawn near the University of California campus was discovered yesterday. The Sigma Kappa national headquarters at Philadelphia has announced the suspension of chapters at Tufts and Cornell for pledging Negro students.

3 1956

KKK (DELAWARE)

Burn Cross On Property Of PTA President

Advocate

Backed School Integration Decision

Sat. 1-7-56

Milford, Del. Jan. 4 — A cross was burned last week on the property of Robert Jaquette, who protested the Milford School Board's ban against its athletic teams playing nonsegregated teams.

3KKK P.3

Jaquette, president of the Milford High School Parent Teachers Assn., said he interpreted the incident "as the response of some persons in the community to my stand that since the law of the land provides for racial integration in the schools, making it (the law) effective is the duty of all good citizens."

Jackson Miss.

Jaquette and his wife were not home at the time of the cross burning. He said he was summoned home by his four children. They told him they noticed a motorcade of cars passing in front of the house before the incident.

Jaquette suggested in a letter to the PTA that it back a student protest of the School Board's policy of nonintegrated athletic competition.

The present school board restored a segregation policy in Milford schools after the old board resigned in the wake of protests over the admission of 11 Negroes to Milford schools last year.

Police are investigating the cross burning.

Burn Cross On Lawn Of PTA Head

Defender

Sat. 1-7-56

P.1

MILFORD, Del. — The president of the Milford High school Parent Teachers Association, on whose lawn a fiery cross was burned, said he interpreted the incident "as the response of some persons in the community to my stand that since the law of the land provides for racial integration in the schools, making it effective is the duty of all good citizens."

3KKK

Chicago Ill.

The fiery cross, long associated with the Klu Klux Klan, was found on the property of Robert Jacuette who earlier had protested the school board's ban against its athletic teams playing racially integrated teams.

He submitted his protest in a letter to the PTA and asked that it back a student protest of the school board's policy of non-integrated athletic competition.

The integration question in Milford schools has been in the news off and on for some time. The present board restored segregation after the old board resigned rather than oust 11 Negroes it had admitted Milford schools.

Cross Burne' At Home of PTA Presiden

Call P.3

Kansas City Mo.

Fri. 1-13-56

MILORD, DEL. -- (ANP) — Robert Jaquette, president of the Milford high school PTA, reported that sevearl carloads of men burned a six-foot cross near his home one night last week.

3KKK

Jaquette said he believed the incident to be "the response of some persons in the community to my stand that since the law of the land provide for racial integration in the school, making it effective is the duty of all good citizen."

Jaquete made public his views against segregation in a letter to the school board, protesting the board's policy of refusing to allow Milford athletic teams to play against integrated teams.

Schools in Milford were desegregated sometime ago, but Bryant Bowles, founder and president of the National Asociation for the Advancement of White People, successfully had the move rescinded.

The students here have been in an uproar since Thanksgiving, when the new, stricter policy forced cancellation of the traditional game with Dover high school which has three Negroes on the football team.

The students asked for a meeting with the school board, and after being refused sent a critical letter to the board. Jaquette also wrote a letter criticizing the body.

The Klan-type cross was burned near Jaquette's nome while he and his wife were visiting a neighbor. His children, aged 17, 14, 12 ard 10, were home alone at the time.

"The kids were scared. of course," Jaquette said. "That's all felows like that are good for —scaring children. They certainly knew they couldn't frighten me."

3 1956

KKK (D.C.)

DC Cross Burner Nabbed

Informer P.3

Houston, Tex

Sat. 8-4-56

3 KKK

WASHINGTON, D C (NNPA)—Ronald Eugene Rowley, 24, of Arlington, Va., was charged Saturday in the burning of crosses at the Sheraton-Park Hotel and at the home of Justice Felix Frankfurter of the Supreme Court on the night of July 13.

Deputy Police Chief Edgar E Scott said two counts were lodged against Rowley of kindling a bonfire between sunset and sunrise. Rowley forfeited $10 on each count.

Scott said Rowley admitted setting the fires at the Sheraton-Park where Chief Justice Earl Warren and Senator Herbert H Lehman, Democrat, of New York, reside, and in front of 3018 Dumbarton avenue northwest, where Justice Frankfurter lives.

"I want to influence the greater populace of the wrongness of the Supreme Court decision," Scott quoted Rowley as saying.

Scott said police are still looking for other youths who lighted fiery wooden crosses in front of the Brandywine apartments, home of Solicitor General Simon E Sobeloff, and at the Beltsville, Md, home of Mrs Douglas King. She is president of the Prince Georges County (Md) Branch of the NAACP.

Rowley was traced after a doorman at the Sheraton-Park Hotel told police he saw several boys get out of a car, plant a wooden cross in the hotel's lawn, and set it on fire.

Deputy Police Chief William J Cunningham said the doorman took the tag number of the car, and it was traced to Rowley.

Four crosses were burned, between midnight and 1:30 a m, Saturday, police said.

Chief Justice Warren and Justice Frankfurter participated in the Supreme Court decision outlawing racial segregation in public schools, and Mr Sobeloff argued the case for the Government. Senator Lehman has taken strong pro-integration stands.

Each cross was about six feet tall, covered with cloth and saturated with gasoline, police said.

Chief Justice Warren and Senator Lehman were out of town at the time, the Sheraton-Park said. Mr Sobeloff said he slept through it all.

Virginia Student Apologizes For Cross-Burning

Call P. 1, 12

Kansas City, Mo.

Fri. 7-27-56

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Ronald E. Rowley, 24-year-old University of Virginia extension student who planted and set afire crosses near the Sheraton Park hotel, Brandywine apartments and at the Beltsville (Md.) home of the chairman of the Prince Georges county NAACP chapter, issued a public apology here last week.

3 KKK

Rowley, when arrested, told police that he and some friends burned the crosses in protest to the Supreme court's anti-segregation decision. Near the hotel cross were signs bearing the names of Chief Justice Earl Warren and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N. Y.), both residents of Sheraton Park.

DC

The Brandywine apartments is where Simon E. Sobeloff lives. He is the U. S. solicitor-general who was recently confirmed as federal judge of the fourth U. S. Circuit court of appeals.

The student's letter said:

"I wish to make this an open apology to the President and to all other government officials concerned, to the effect that I regret any uneasiness that may have been caused or conveyed by the cross-burning on . . . July 13 . . . There was no intention on my part to cause any harm to any one."

Warren Threatened

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md.

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

WASHINGTON — Having gotten away with intimidating complainants in an anti-segregation suit against the Arlington, Va., School Board, segregationists now are attempting to coerce high governmental officials.

Sat. 7-21-56

Early Saturday morning a cross was burned on the lawn of a hotel where U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren, Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter and U.S. Senator Herbert Lehman (D., N.Y.), are residents.

P. 1

Shortly thereafter another cross was ignited near an apartment house in which U.S. Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff resides.

* * *

3 KKK

THE CROSS was set on the lawn of the Sheraton-Park Hotel and had attached to it signs bearing the names of Chief Justice Warren and Senator Lehman.

While police failed to reveal the exact wording of the signs it was indicated the crudely printed messages expressed displeasure over the Supreme Court's May 17, 1954, school ruling and Senator Lehman's stand on civil rights.

The apparent attempt to intimidate the Supreme Court, the U.S. Senate and the Justice Department officials brought swift action from U. S. General Herbert Brownell.

* * *

AT APPROXIMATELY 12:45 p.m., the Attorney General ordered the FBI to lend its full facilities to local police in running down the "perpetrators of these crimes."

Shortly thereafter a spokesman at FBI headquarters said: "We are doing just that."

According to House Detectives tives Arthur E. Fredette and Doorman William Coates, the cross was lighted in front of the Park Sheraton about 12:30 a.m.

The men told police they saw two persons speed away in an automobile bearing a Virginia license. The license plate numbers were taken down and turned over to District police.

* * *

OWNERSHIP OF the automobile was traced to a man in Arlington, Va., hot bed of a number of pro - segregation groups.

Deputy Chief William Cunningham of the Washington police said that Arlington police talked with the owner of the automobile.

They learned that a member of the man's family returned the vehicle shortly before the police arrived, but was not home at the time.

Efforts to learn the identity of the owner were fruitless. Also Arlington Chief of Police William Fawver was not available for comment.

Afro-American

A SPOKESMAN in the office of the captain of detectives said: "We have no information on it."

P. 2

In the District, a special squad of officers, under direction of Detective Captain McHanie, is investigating the cross burnings.

The cross ignited in front of the Brandywine Apartment House where the Sobeloffs lived was set some time prior to 1:30 a.m.

Mrs. Sobeloff said she and her husband retired at a reasonable hour, but were awakened about 1:30 by calls from newspaper reporters.

She said they told her police had recovered remnants of a cross with a sign attached to it bearing the name of the solicitor general.

Sat. 7-21-56

"OTHERWISE WE know nothing about it," she declared.

Contacted at his office in the Justice Department, the solicitor general repeated the same information, adding: "That is all I know about it."

The crosses were described as about the same size, seven feet tall and three and one-half feet wide, wrapped in cotton and soaked in either gasoline or kerosene.

DC

Earlier a similar cross was burned near the home of Mrs. Arthur King, chairman of the Prince Georges County (Md.) NAACP.

Her son, Arthur Jr., 25, an employee in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, said he and his mother heard a car approach the lawn about midnight.

Approximately 15 minutes later they saw the flames from the burning cross, then they heard voices but were unable to see who was in the automobile.

Later FBI agents visited the Kings. A full scale investigation was indicated.

He was a native of Chicago, and had lived here the past three years.

Fiddling as crosses burn

Afro-American Sat. 7-28-56

Baltimore, Md.

(An Editorial)

WASHINGTON

The burning of a number of crosses in the greater Washington area the past weekend was no boyish prank as some members of the Arlington police force would have us believe.

P. 8

3 KKK

Nor was it a trivial act of small consequence, as the handling of the case by police, the court and the Federal Bureau of Investigation seems to indicate.

Rather, it shows insolent disregard for law and order as represented by the U.S. Supreme Court, the Congress and the Justice Department.

DC

The perpetrator of the crime is an admitted pro-segregationist. He has the bland temerity to place his own distorted opinion over and above that of the highest court in the land.

After burning a cross in front of the hotel which houses, among other high government officials, two justices (one the Chief Justice) of the Supreme Court, he declared:

> **"I wanted to influence the greater populace of the wrongness of the Supreme Court's decision (school integration)."**

This plainly is an attempt to incite a riot through mob action.

The cross-burner is an electronics student at the Arlington extension of the University of Virginia.

His action also indicates that the curriculum of the university ought to be investigated.

Obviously there is something wrong with a school which permits this type of disrespect for law and order among its students.

Further, the Arlington police force literally compounds the felony by having failed to levy a charge against the cross-burner equal to the gravity of the crime.

The court in Arlington is derelict in its duty to the public by permitting the accused to go free merely by forfeiting the insignificant bail of $20 — levied on two counts of setting a "bonfire between sunset and sunrise."

The cross-burner admits he had accomplices. Yet, neither the police nor the FBI has exerted enough energy to learn the identity of the other accomplices and arrest them.

The authorities ought to realize that cross-burning in the Washington area is no isolated incident.

It is a part of the growing conspiracy to undermine the Supreme Court and the Federal Constitution.

Proof of this is the fact that during the same week there were other cross-burning incidents throughout the South.

Such examples are the crosses burned in Richlands and Fayetteville, N.C.

One was an effort to intimidate a white minister and his congregation for permitting a colored evangelist to preach on the lawn of a rural church.

The other was an attempt to frighten colored citizens who are registering to qualify as voters for the Presidential election next November.

Because the perpetrators of these crimes are not being prosecuted, they are growing bolder.

Now they are burning crosses in attempts to coerce the Supreme Court, the Congress and the Department of Justice.

This action constitutes a serious threat to freedom as we know it. It should be stopped now, before it gets out of hand.

Congress ought to enact a law, before this session ends, to make cross-burning a crime equal to trespassing, assault, and inciting to riot.

Officials Who Oppose Bias Target Of Flaming Symbols

Daily World P. 1
Jan. 7-13-58

By WILLIAM L. UMSTEAD

Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON — (UP) — The FBI was ordered Saturday to throw its "full facilities" into the investigation of the midnight burning of crosses near the residences of Chief Justice Earl Warren and other officials who have opposed racial segregation.

The Justice Department announced that Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., had asked FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to make his facilities available to police and the FBI is now doing so.

Teen-age Virginia boys were linked to the cross-burning but the nature of the incident and the lettering on signs near the crosses indicate the possibility that adults may be involved.

The flaming crosses, a traditional symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, were found in front of the hotel residence of Warren and Sen. Herbert Lehman (D) N. Y., the home of Justice Felix Frankfurter and the apartment of Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff.

Another cross was burned on the front lawn of the nearby Beltsville, Md., home of Mrs. David King, a local leader of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

Warren and Frankfurter participated in the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools. Sobeloff argued the Government case against segregation and Lehman is a strong opponent of segregation.

The FBI refused to confirm or deny reports that it had stepped into the case, however, police said they had turned over all of their information to the agency and the G-men had indicated "interest."

Washington police said they had traced an automobile used by the cross-burners to an Arlington, Va., man and learned that his teenage son had just returned in the car.

The Virginia youths were not identified, but police said they may be located later and questioned.

All of the crosses were of the same size and construction. They were made out of 2x2 lumber and were about seven feet tall and three and a half feet wide. Cotton batting had been taped to the crosses and doused with kerosene or gasoline before they were ignited.

Cardboard signs were left with the crosses. They mentioned Warren and Lehman by name, and attacked all of the officials on racial and religious grounds.

The FBI could assume jurisdiction in the case if evidence is found indicating an effort to intimidate Government officials. Under local law, a cross-burning incident would be a simple misdemeanor.

It was the first incident of its nature in Washington, where public schools have been desegregated for more than two years, although there have been some demonstrations by high school students.

Daily World P. 1

3 1956

KKK (D.C.)

IN COURT DECISION PROTEST

Advertiser P.1

Virginian Admits Burning Crosses

Sun. 7-15-56

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UP)—A University of Virginia student today admitted planting fiery crosses in front of the residences of Chief Justice Earl Warren and Solicitor General Simon E. Sobeloff in protest against the Supreme Court decision on desegregation of schools.

Montgomery Ala.

Ronald Eugene Rowley, 24, Arlington, Va., was charged on two counts of "kindling a bonfire between sundown and sunrise." He forfeited $10 bond on each count rather than stand trial for the misdemeanors.

"I wanted to influence the greater populace of the wrongness of the Supreme Court decision," Rowley told police.

3 KKK 20C

Rowley refused to name any companions in the burning of fiery crosses Friday night in front of the residences of Warren, Sobeloff, Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) and Mrs. Douglas King, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Beltsville, Md.

Police said Rowley surrendered voluntarily after the car he used was traced to his father's home in Arlington across the Potomac River in Virginia.

A doorman at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, where Warren and Lehman live, noted the license number and informed police.

Rowley, who attends the University of Virginia's Arlington extension and works as a laborer in the summer, told police the incident followed a discussion of public school desegregation.

The FBI, acting with President Eisenhower's backing, joined the hunt on orders of Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. Brownell discussed the incidents with the President at his Gettysburg farm.

Hoover-Men Arrest One, Seek Others

Journal & Guide

Sat. 7-21-56

Norfolk, Va.

Ku Klux Symbols Light Skies Of Nation's Capital

3 P.1

WASHINGTON — (INS) — Police and FBI agents continued their search for accomplices of a University of Virginia student accused of burning crosses in Washington as a protest against school integration.

Loc

The student, Richard Eugene Rowley, 24, of Arlington, Va., was released on bond Sunday after refusing to name those who joined him in burning the crosses Friday night.

• • •

FIVE FLAMING crosses were reported. Two appeared outside the Sheraton-Park Hotel, residence of Chief Justice Earl Warren and Sen. Herbert Lehman (D) N. Y.

Another was seen in front of the Georgetown home of Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter, who joined in the unanimous 1954 Supreme Court decision declaring school segregation unconstitutional.

OTHER CROSSES were placed before the home of Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff, who argued the segregation case, and the Beltsville, Md. residence of Mrs. David King, a local leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Police said Rowley told told them he planted the crosses—traditional Ku Klux Klan symbols—"to inform the greater populace of the wrongness of the Supreme Court decision."

HE WAS charged on two counts of "kindling a bonfire between sunrise and sunset," a misdemeanor under District of Golumbia law.

All of the crosses were of the same size and construction. They were made out of 2 x 2 lumber and were about seven feet tall and three-and a half feet wide. Cotton batting had been taped to the crosses and doused with kerosene or gasoline before they were ignited.

Cardboard signs were left with the crosses. They mentioned Chief Justice Warren and Sen. Lehman by name, and attacked all of the officials on racial and religious grounds.

The FBI assumed jurisdiction in the case on the proposition that evidence may be found indicating an effort to intimidate government officials.

YOUTH QUIZZED IN WASHINGTON.

Advertiser Sun. 7-15-56

FBI Seeking Gang In Cross Burnings

Montgomery, Ala.

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UP)—The FBI, acting with President Eisenhower's approval today joined burned fiery crosses before the the hunt for a gang of youths who residences of Chief Justice Earl Warren and other officials during the night.

3 P.1 KKK

In midafternoon police disclosed they were questioning one youth but refused to give any details. They indicated, however, that they expect to identify all of the gang members.

Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell ordered the FBI into action after discussing the incidents with Mr. Eisenhower by telephone.

Other officials "favored" with cosses were associate Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, U.S. Solicitor General Simon E. Sobeloff, and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY).

Still another was planted before the home of Mrs. Douglas King, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in nearby Beltsville, Md.

Close to the flaming crosses were notes calling the officials "nigger lovers."

The youths apparently planted the crosses in protest to the Supreme Court's edict outlawing racial segregation in the public schools. Warren and Frankfurter participated in the decision. Sobeloff prosecuted the government's case and is now awaiting Senate confirmation to a high judicial post in the South. Lehman is an advocate of integration.

It was understood the FBI would determine whether the youths could be charged with trying to intimidate a federal officer—Warren, Frankfurter, Sobeloff and Lehman.

Washington police said they could think of no more serious charge than lighting a bonfire after dark, a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia.

Cross Blazes in front of

News P.1

Sat. 7-14-56

Warren's hotel

B'ham Ala.

WASHINGTON, July 14 —(AP)—The FBI joined local police in investigating the planting early Saturday of fiery crosses near the residences of top federal officials and a county chairman of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Atty. Gen. Brownell announced he had asked Director J. Edgar Hoover to "make the full facilities of the FBI available" in the inquiry. This the FBI is doing, he said.

KKK

Police said crosses were burned in front of the hotel residence of Chief Justice Earl Warren and the homes of Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter and Solicitor Gen. Simon E. Sobeloff.

OFFICIALS SAID two George Washington University students discovered and kicked over a burning cross in front of Sobeloff's apartment house in Northwest Washington. They said a partially burned sign bore the words "Sobeloff . . . Jew."

A six-foot cross, still smouldering, was found on the lawn of Frankfurther's home, and an eight-foot one was burned in front of the NAACP chairman's home in nearby Beltsville, Md.

A spokesman for the Sheraton-Park Hotel denied a cross was burned there but police said witnesses saw two men in a car with Virginia license plates drive up, plant the cross and set it afire.

The hotel is the home of several top Washington officials, among them Warren and Sen. Lehman (D., N. Y.).

News P.2

WILLIAM CLARK, assistant chief of the Beltsville Volunteer Fire Dept., said he answered a call to the home of Mrs. Douglas King, the NAACP chairman for Prince Georges County, shortly after midnight.

Clark said an eight-foot cross was in flames in front of the King home.

A son of Mrs. King said the family knew of no particular reason for the incident.

Warren heads the Supreme Court which rendered the school desegregation decisions. Frankfurther is a member of the same body. Sobeloff appeared for the government in arguments on how to implement the decisions.

Cross Burned on Lawn Of Warren in Capital

World-Telegram & Sun New York

Sat. 7-14-56

P. 1

Frankfurter, Lehman Also Are Targets

3 KKK

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 14. —Blazing crosses lit up the sky early today in front of the homes of several top Washington officials—including Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justice Felix Frankfurter.

The big wooden crosses blazed in front of the homes of Supreme Court justices who ruled on the famed school segregation case and supporters of integration.

LDC

Police said two wooden crosses were burned in front of the Sheraton-Park Hotel, where Mr. Justice Warren, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N. Y.), Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson and other government officials live.

Virginia Licenses.

Police said a resident at the Sheraton-Park saw two men drive up in a car with Virginia license plates and set fire to the crosses. Police refused to say whether they had the numbers on the license plates.

Mr. Justice Warren wrote the Supreme Court's historic school integration decision in 1954. Sen. Lehman is an ardent integrationist.

Two George Washington University students—Martin Rosensky and Monk Casper—told police they found a cross burning in front of the apartment house where Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff lives. They said they knocked it down and put out the flames.

Slept Through Excitement.

Mr. Sobeloff told the United Press he had been asleep and seen nothing. Mr. Sobeloff represented the government in the school integration case before the Supreme Court.

Police also found the charred remains of a six-foot cross in front of Mr. Justice Frankfurter's home.

Another cross was burned on the front lawn of Mrs. Douglas King, in nearby Beltsville, Md. Mrs. King is chairman of the Prince Georges County (Maryland) branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

She said she saw the flames as she was ready to go to bed. She called the Prince Georges County Fire Department, which put out the flames leaping from the eight-foot, cloth-covered cross.

Mrs. King said she had received threatening letters earlier this year. However, she said she did not know whether the burning of the cross had any connection with them.

Still probe burnings

Afro-American

Baltimore Md.

WASHINGTON

Sat 7-28-56

"They see the handwriting on the wall."

This is the explanation given by Mrs. Hester King of Beltsville, Md., after crosses were burned in front of her home and on hotel lawns housing high government officials last weekend.

3

P. 1

KKK

Mrs. King, a housewife, said the fiery symbol was burned in front of her home because she is president of the Prince Georges County NAACP.

LDC

The county branch is urging more pupils to petition for enrollment in formerly all-white schools.

* * *

THE FIRE IN front of Mrs. King's home has definitely been linked to similar cross-burnings directed at Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren, Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter, recently appointed Appellate Judge Simon Sobeloff and Senator Herbert Lehman (D-N.Y.)

"We think they are all a part of the same bunch," Lt. Earl E. Huber, chief of Prince Georges County detectives, stated.

The officer said the FBI is "quietly" handling the investigation. No arrest has been made in the Maryland case, he stated.

* * *

RONALD E. ROWLEY, a suspect arrested in the case, has issued a "public apology," police said Tuesday. The suspect was identified as a University of Virginia extension pupil in Arlington.

Mrs. King said she told authorities she heard a car drive up to her front gate. Someone laughed and then she heard the car turn around, Mrs. King said. When she looked out the window the cross was burning.

Afro-American

Asked how she felt about being singled out for the Ku Klux Klan terror tactics along with Chief Justice Warren and others, Mrs. King replied:

Sat 7-28-56

"I don't like traveling in that kind of company under such circumstances."

3 1956

KKK (FLORIDA)

Meany Charges Officials Join South's New 'Klan'

Herald Tribune P.3
New York
Sat 2-11-56
Fla

MIAMI BEACH, Feb. 10 (AP).—George Meany, president of organized labor, said today that several Southern Governors and Congressmen have joined a new "Ku-Klux Klan without hoods" to challenge the Supreme Court's segregation ban.

Mr. Meany, head of the A. F. L.-C. I. O, attacked the white citizens councils which sprang up throughout the South after the high court ruled out public school segregation The union's executive council charged that the "brutal" movement is now organized in forty-four states.

Mr. Meany said in addition to Governors, United States Senators and Representatives, the movement has among its leaders an dsponsors many judges and local and state politicians.

"Klan Without Hoods"

Mr. Meany said the various councils organized into the Federation for Constitutional Government in Memphis Dec. 28. He charged that they are deliberately "hiding under this misleading name while challenging the authority of the Supreme Court and the guaranties of civil rights in our constitution."

"They are the Ku-Klux Klan without hoods," he said.

"Economic boycott and intimidation of Negroes are the chosen instruments of the white citizens councils' hate-mongering campaign," the A. F. L.-C. I.O. executive council said in a statement. "But hatred needs brutality. Many acts of violence have come in the wake of this campaign.

"Not all the victims have been Negroes. White Protestant ministers have been forced to resign their churches and educators have been deprived of their posts for their concurrence in the United States Supreme Court decision (on segregation)."

The A. F. L.-C. I. O. said the pro-segregation now has 500 local and county units in forty-four states with a paid-up membership of more than 200,000.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10 (AP).—A coast-to-coast organizing blueprint, aimed at doubling the A. F. L.-C. I. O.'s 15,000,000 membership in a few years, today was proposed to the merged union organization's executive council.

Details were kept secret, but John W. Livingston, organizing director, has already indicated that primary organizing targets will be "white collar" workers, including Federal, state and city government workers as well as retail and office workers, and segments of the chemical, textile, building, wood, paper and shoe industries.

Klan Burns Crosses in Two Cities

Herald P.2-A
Miami, Fla.
Sun. 4-15-56

JACKSONVILLE — (INS) — Giant fiery crosses blazed Saturday night in Florida and Georgia cities in open efforts to revive Ku Klux Klan activities in the two states.

At Jacksonville, about 150 Klansmen appeared in full regalia, flowing white robes and peaked hoods. Some of them wore the hoods down over their faces, although Florida law forbids the wearing of masks.

At Macon, Ga., about 300 Klansmen participated in a meeting. E. L. Edwards, imperial wizard of the Georgia Klans, accused Communists of trying to "mongrelize" the white race.

None of the speakers at the Jacksonville meeting identified themselves publicly. They attacked the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People for promoting efforts to end racial segregation.

Huge fiery crosses burned at each meeting. The Jacksonville rally, held just off U.S. 17, attracted numerous Northern-state motorists.

It was the first public demonstration of the KKK in Jacksonville in three years, and the first such activity in Macon in six years. Klan activities were prevalent in the Macon area when the organization underwent a brief but rather vigorous revival in the 1940's.

Cross Burned At Delray Beach

Herald Miami Fla.
Thurs. 5-17-56
P.1
3 KKK
Fla

Several persons, believed to be teenagers, set fire to a 12-foot cross about 75 yards from a Negro night spot, the Ace High Club, on the highway at Delray Beach Wednesday night.

The cross burning followed closely on the heels of a declaration by the city commission in federal court that the city has no policy of discrimination against Negroes.

Police said they're not too concerned with the cross burning. The Ace High Club was closed at the time and no one was in the area.

City officials, police, businessmen and other residents are waiting tensely to see if any Negroes will use public beaches traditionally reserved for whites. So far no such effort has been made.

There was hope expressed by some observers — including Federal Judge Emmet C. Choate who on Tuesday dismissed a suit brought against the city by Negroes — that the whites and Negroes will work out a compromise.

Such a compromise wouldn't necessarily mean integration on the beaches.

Judge Choate pointed out that his court action had no connection with the question of integration.

Delray Commissioner Catherine Strong's statement that it is the city's official policy not to discriminate against Negroes, is the springboard which Francisco A. Rodriguez, Negro attorney, hinted will be used by Negroes demanding their rights on the beach.

"Now, for the first time, we have an expressed, official policy on the record," said Rodriguez. "That's what we wanted."

Rodriguez, who lives in Tampa, is Florida attorney for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

He represented a group of Delray Beach Negroes in filing the suit, which complained that a policy of segregation was followed on the city's public beaches.

The suit asked for an injunction to prevent the city commission from denying Negroes the use of beaches, and for a declaratory judgement that such a policy was unconstitutional.

In effect, the city's answer was that it didn't have any ordinance or policy discriminating against anybody.

Herald
Miami Fla.
P.2-A

Mrs. Strong, a former mayor, was the first witness called by Rodriquez. After she made her statement, expressing the city's viewpoint, Rodriquez asked for a recess and conferred with the city's attorneys.

They are Neil MacMillan, Delray Beach, and William Steel, Miami.

The attorneys notified Judge Choate that they were willing to make an agreement for dismissal of the suit and the judge dismissed it without prejudice. This means that it could be filed again.

3 KKK.

Actually, Steel pointed out, the net result of the court hearing was to restore things to just as they were before the suit was filed. No ruling was made for either side.

Fla

Judge Choate, in West Palm Beach, was asked Wednesday what significance the court action had in relation to the integration question.

"It was not significant at all," he said.

The opposing sides didn't make any agreement concerning integration, but merely agreed to having the suit dismissed, he said.

"The significant thing," said the judge, "is that they agreed to sit down and work out their common problems on a community basis. That will take a lot of time and effort.

"I anticipate they may allot part of the beaches to the Negroes and perhaps buy additional beach for them. I don't believe complete integration was in mind.

"I was quite happy that there was no clamor. This was no Deep South fight."

Mrs. Strong issued a statement blaming "a few out-of-town newspapers" for treatment of the story.

No one should read more into the court's decision than is actually there," she said.

Miami Beach's Mayor Aims At Banning KKK

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Tues 7-31-56
P.7-A
3

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., July 30 (AP)—Miami Beach's Mayor D. Lee Powell said today he is working for legislation to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan in Florida.

The mayor was a strong backer of the current Florida law which prohibits the KKK from wearing masks and burning crosses in public.

Probe Possible Membership Of Federal Employes

Call P.3
Kansas City, Mo.
Fri. 8-3-56
3

MIAMI, Fla. — Federal officials here last week said they are watching "very closely" the Ku Klux Klan's resurgence in Florida.

James Guilmartin, United States district attorney, and Charles L. Weeks, an FBI agent here, would not give the extent of the surveillance.

Guilmartin did say, however, that an investigation is underway to learn whether any federal employes are members of the Klan.

This action came last week following a meeting in a cow pasture at Lakeland, Fla., at which Klan officials opened a state-wide membership rally and announced plans for a gigantic rally to be reld in Miami within the next 30 days.

At the Lakeland meeting, great applause greeted one speaker, a minister, who yelled: "God never intended for us to integrate with Negroes. There will be no black souls in heaven. They will be purified and white when they get there."

J. E. Fraser of MacClenny told newsmen that he is a key leader in the new Klan movement in Florida, which he said "has approximately 10,000 members including prominent men and women-doctors, preachers, lawyers, businessmen—everyone who is interested in keeping the white race pure."

Meanwhile, B'nai B'rith's Florida Antidefamation League urged Gov. Leroy Collins and State Attorney General Richard Ervin to investigate the Klan revival.

A League spokesman called the Klan a subversive group hiding behind "childish and cowardly" masks.

FBI Eyes Turned On New KKK

Miami Herald
Miami Fla.
7/25/56
P.9-C

The revived Ku Klux Klan movement in Florida is being "watched very closely," federal authorities said Tuesday in Miami.

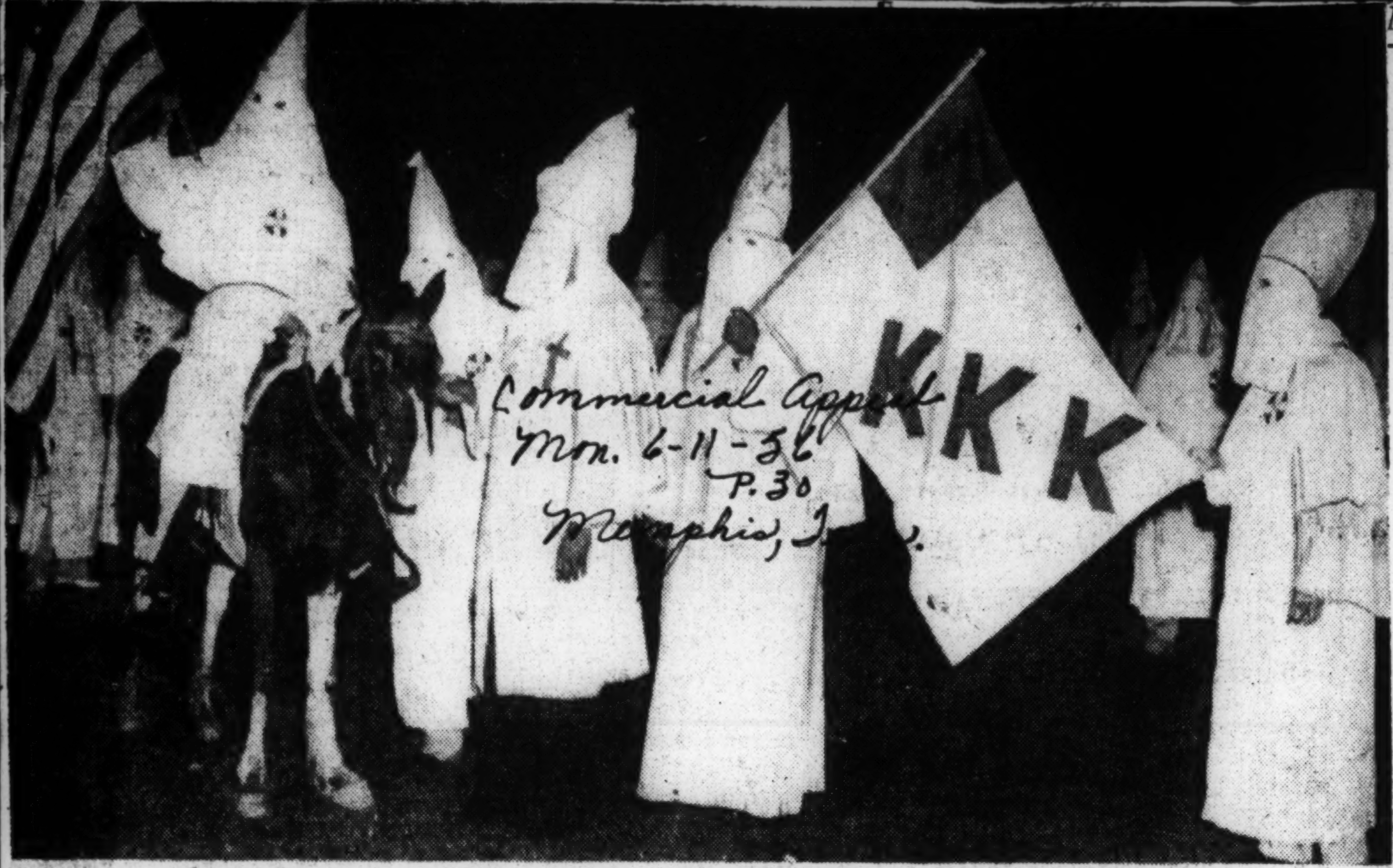
U.S. Dist. Atty. James Guilmartin would not be pinned down on exactly how far federal surveillance of the resurgent hooded order has gone.

Nor did Charles E. Weeks, special agent in charge of the FBI office in Miami, go any further in describing the government's watch on Klan activities.

Guilmartin said, however, that officials would try to determine, among other things, if any federal employes were members of the KKK.

Spokesmen of the new KKK, which bared its hate and bigotry creed at Lakeland Saturday night, claim the group is against violence, and will exert political influence to preserve segregation.

The U.S. Attorney General's list of subversive organizations, signed into executive order September, 1955, lists the KKK as among groups teaching "totalitarian, Fascist, Communist or subversive" creeds and seeking to "deny others their rights under the Constitution of the United States."



Commercial Appeal
Mon. 6-11-56
P. 30
Memphis, Tenn.

3

Ku Klux Klan Adds 150 Members In Florida

Leaders of Florida's Ku Klux Klan paused to pose during a ceremonial parade Saturday night near Jacksonville before inducting 150 men and women into the "secret" order. Members of the Klan walked freely about the area without masks and only when photos were made and during the formal initiation did they don their hoods. The ceremony included the burning of a fiery cross.

Hate Group Calls Jacksonville Meet

Daily World Sat. 7-28-56
Atlanta Ga.
P. 1

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (INS) — The Klu Klux Klan bidding to once again become a major power in Florida, will hold another "Public Meeting" in Jacksonville Saturday night.

3

The meeting will be the sixth the Klan has held in the northeast Florida city in the past four months. The Jacksonville meetings have gone virtually unnoticed although wide publicity was given a meeting held recently at Lakeland.

A spokesman for the anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, anti-Semtic and anti-Communist organization said the recent rash of public meetings are aimed at getting new members.

SECRET MEETINGS

"We have been having secret meetings for some time," he said, "but about three months ago we decided to come out in he open and start a membership campaign."

The Klansman refused to say how many members the organization has in Florida at present, but claimed the number was "in five figures"—which would make it at least 10,000.

In addition, he said, there are Klan chapters all over the country—"some operating in secret, others in the open."

Saturday night's meeting will be held in a field in the well populated Jacksonville suburb of Riverview. The field is adjacent to route 17, one of the main arteries north.

Daily World
P. 4

USING CASES

The Klansmen have been making political hay out of the Autherine Lucy case and the Tallahassee Negro bus boycott. In their pleadings for new members they warn, "such open defiance could blaze up in your city."

The Klan meeting follow a set pattern. A truck bearing a portable generator drives onto the field, temporary lighting is strung and sound trucks are brought in to form a speakers platform.

An area is squared off with ropes, inside which the robed and hooded Klansmen gather, and guards are posted at intervals along the enclosure.

18 FOOT CROSS

An 18-foot cross, wrapped in gas-soaked burlap bags is then erected and the ceremonies begin.

The "evalted cylops' 'or local leader calls the session to order and directs the cross-burning detail to "take your stations." The "chaplain" then delivers an opening prayer and the cross is touched off.

"Brothers, acknowledge the sign of the fiery cross," the leader entones. The Klansmen break into a chant and march around the burning cross.

SURE CROWD GETTER

The cross-burning usually proves a sure crowd-getter, and the speeches begin. And while the leaders are pleading against the many groups they oppose, membership blanks are passed around to the auidence.

The forms are short and uninvolved and ask merely for name, address, telephone number, occupation and religion. If a member of the audience fills out and returns the form, the application is turned over to a "screening committee" which investigates the would-be Klansman.

Providing the applicant passes the screening, he is then invited to a secret meeting where he undergoes further scrunity. If he meets this test, he is sworn into the super-secret organization.

Negroes Pray for Them

Herald P. 1-A

Kluxers Burn Cross And Flay Integration

Sun. 7-22-56
Miami, Fla. 3

LAKELAND—(AP)—Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen of Florida denounced integration and the U. S. Supreme Court Saturday night in a cow pasture eerily lit by a flaming cross and festoons of light bulbs.

At the same time, a Lakeland Negro congregation joined their pastor in prayers for the Holy Spirit to move among Klansmen holding their first state rally in many years.

About 250 Klansmen clustered around speakers — all unidentified by name — who charged Florida's state government to maintain segregation of the races in Florida public schools. Klan leaders said several hundred more members were in a crowd packed six and seven deep along a rope strung in front of the fiery cross.

One speaker pleaded for "all red-blooded Americans of Protestant religion to come in against so-called white people we have elected to office in Washington and in Tallahassee."

Another speaker, billed only as "a Klansman for 37 years," said the Klan is putting the governor and the Legislature "on guard, if they fall down on us" by failing to keep segregation in the public schools.

The Florida Legislature meets Monday in a special session called by Gov. LeRoy Collins to consider ways to delay integration in the schools.

In town, the prayers of the Negro minister and his flock were rising at the same time as smoke and sparks curled aloft from the flaming cross.

The Rev. O. L. Williams told the gathering in St. Luke Free Will Baptist Church:

"We believe that Christians should love one another and pray for one another."

KKK opens 'fiery' drive to solicit new members

Afro-American P. 3
Baltimore Md.
Sat. 8-11-56

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (ANP)—The Klu Klux Klan last week was reported "making political hay out of the Autherine Lucy case and the Tallahassee bus boycott" as a means of soliciting new members.

In a series of recent meetings here, the Klan has been warning that "such open defiance (such as the boycott) could blaze up in your city." Meetings have been held here in quick succession, but greater publicity has been given other gatherings in Lakeland.

At the first the meetings were held secretly, but a spokesman said, about three months ago the Klan decided to hold public sessions in order to solicit new members. He hinted the organization membership to be "in five figures."

* * *

AT LAST WEEK'S meeting, an 18-foot cross, wrapped in gas-soaked burlap bags, was ignited. The ceremony began with the hooded members parading around the cross at the instruction of local leaders.

A "chaplain" delivered the opening prayer and the round of speeches began. Speakers spoke against the many groups they oppose and issued pleas for new members.

3 1956

KKK (FLORIDA)

No More Blindfold for Visitor

'New' Florida Klan Makes It Easy for Newsman

Herald Thurs. 9-6-56 P. 4-C

Miami, Fla.

By **BEN KERCE**
Herald Special Writer

TALLAHASSEE — The Saturday night meeting of the Ku Klux Klan west of here on U.S. 90, moves us to reminisce about the way times have changed—even with the KKK.

3

It was seven years ago, that this reporter-photographer covered a Klan meeting.

Only difference in that assignment and the one we went on last week was that before we all wore masks. This time, no one did, and even the TV cameramen went gallivanting all over the place with portable lights and shutters a-grinding.

On our first trip to a Klan rally, we went with the complete understanding that we'd be blindfolded at our home and not have the fold removed until we reached that secret meeting place of the boys in the long shirttails and hoods. That we did

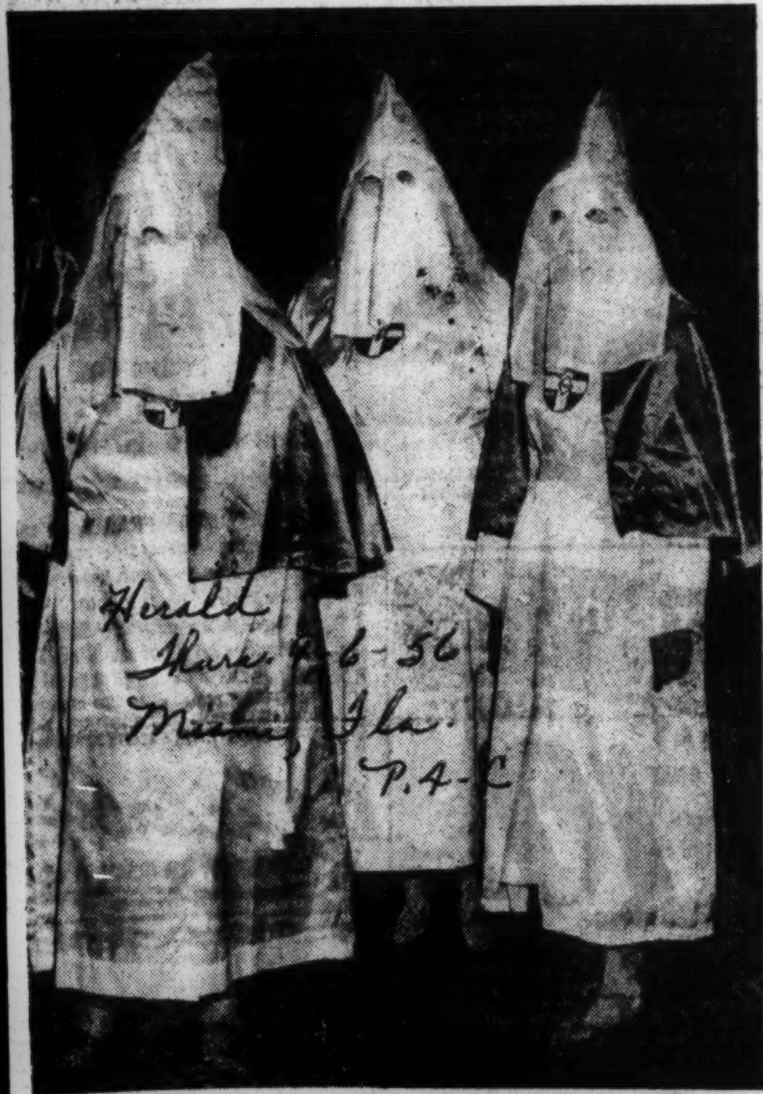
Once there, we took pictures of a cross-burning and installation of members. Although our shutter worked perfectly, needless to say, we were about as shaky as a sinner at a camp meeting revival.

It was different at this last rally. The newspapermen swarmed anywhere they chose, and so did the cameramen — that is if they kept inside a roped-off area at least 300 feet from the speaker's platform and a huge burning cross. The hooded brethern marched here and there, fronts of their masks raised, and everyone that wanted to swarmed around a soft drink stand.

There was no spirited effort connected with the latest rally here in the capital city. Folks drove into the pasture, the same one where they blindfolded and took us seven years ago, mind you. Many folks who came, received a hearty handshake from the folks who had on robes and hoods, when and if the latter happened to want to recognize the former.

While the Klan made speeches and talked about white supremacy, the Negroes prayed for them in a church in town.

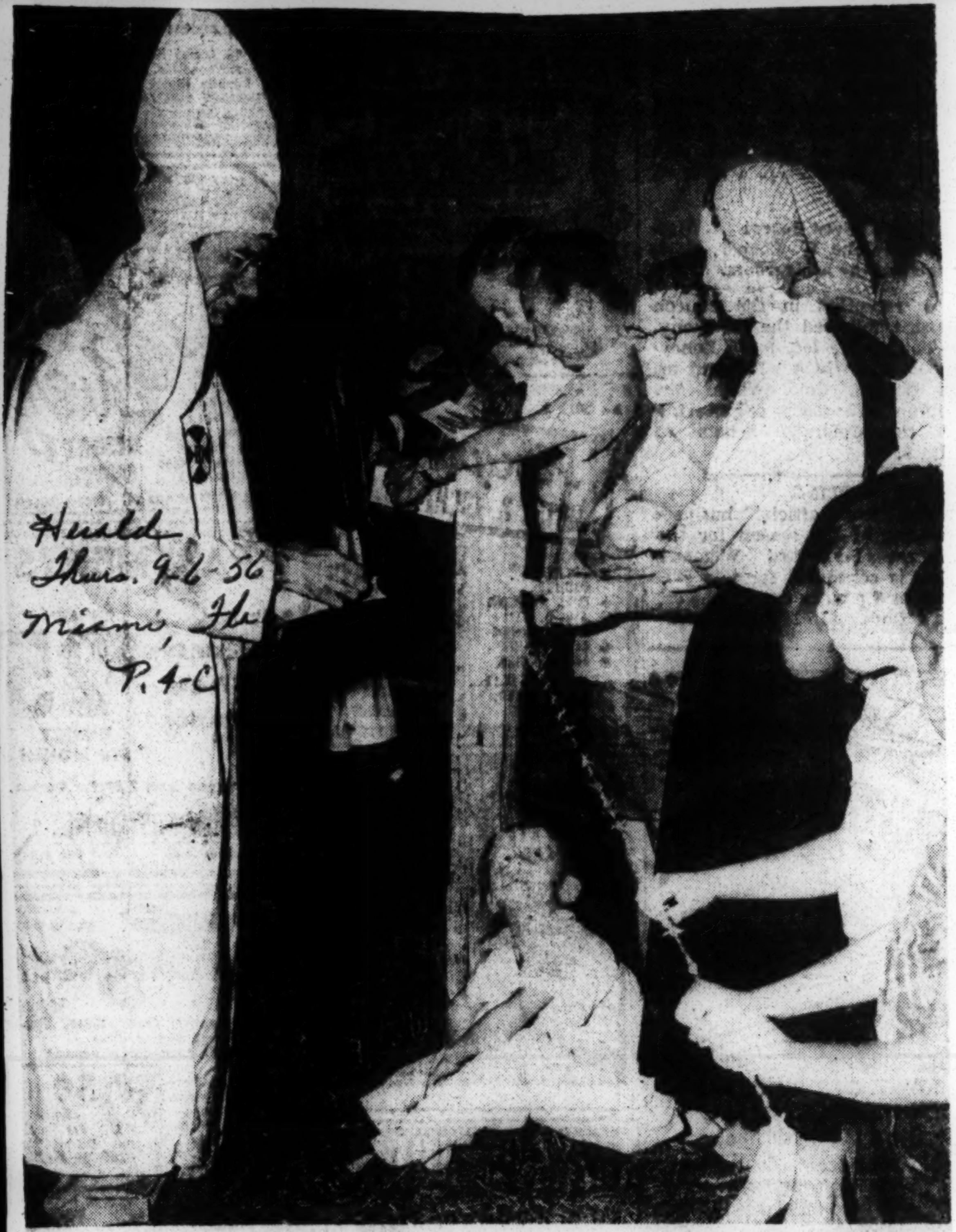
The Klan, before letting loose on a barrage against the newspapers, allowed one reporter behind the ropes. Hendrix Chandler of the AP's State Capitol bureau went those some 300 feet to near the speaker's stand. Cameramen had to take pictures at 300 feet (to the burning cross), and one who was lucky enough — Russ Yoder of the Tallahassee Democrat, had a telescopic lens and a steady shoulder from a buddy who accompanied him. But, two television cameramen were permitted to run at large right up in the Klan crowd.



Herald
Thurs. 9-6-56
Miami, Fla.
P. 4-C

WOMEN DON UNIFORM OF HOODED ORDER
. . . but they weren't lifting those masks

TALLAHASSEE KLAN SANG HYMNS AS CROSS BLAZED



Herald
Thurs. 9-6-56
Miami, Fla
P. 4-C

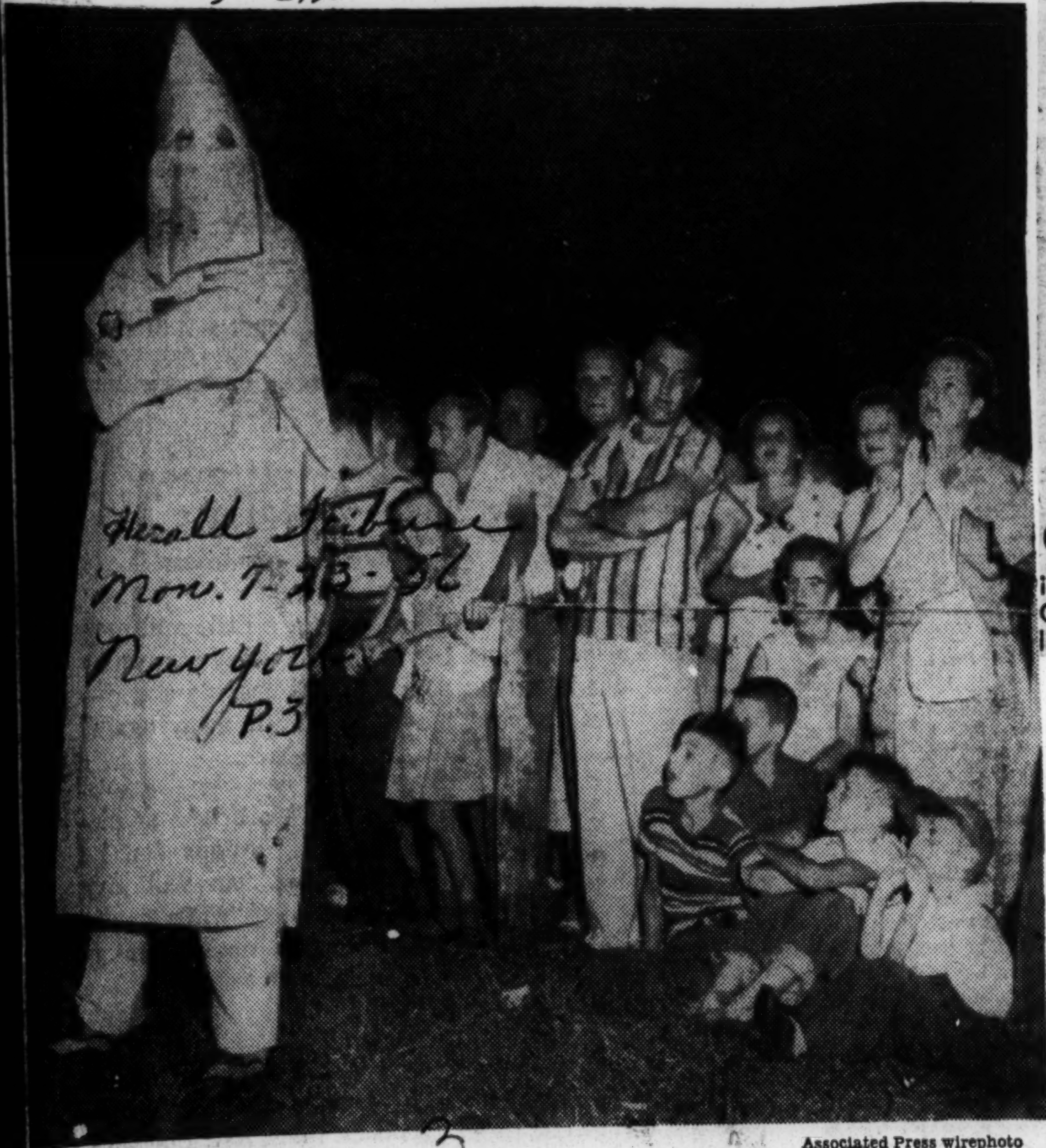
—Photos by Ben Kerce

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED ALONG BARBED-WIRE FENCE

. . . plenty of small-fry were in the audience at Saturday night rally

3 1956

KKK (FLORIDA)



Herald Tribune Mon. 7-23-56 New York P.3

Associated Press wirephoto

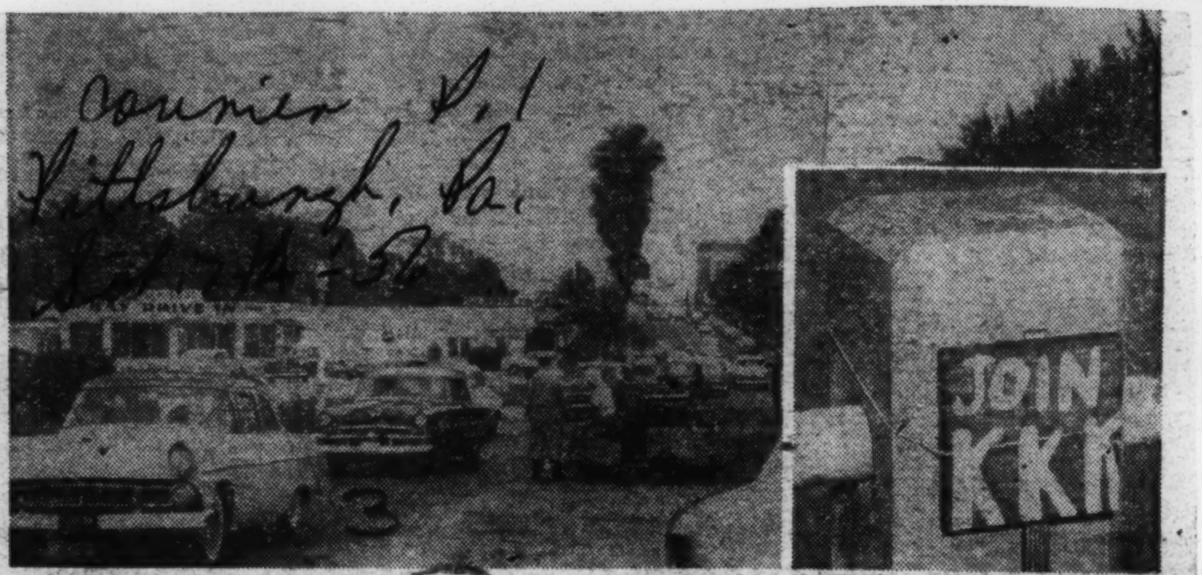
Spectators, including children, at Ku-Klux Klan rally at Lakeland, Fla. Barbed wire kept crowd from the meeting, and hooded Klansmen, such as one at left, stood guard.

3

The Klan Meets Again in Florida

Herald Tribune Mon. 7-23-56 New York P.3

LAKELAND, Fla., July 22 (UP) — Ku-Klux Klansmen kindled a cross and railed at integregation last night at a rally that evoked prayers from negroes and anathema from a high Klan official. By the flickering light of flames from a twenty-foot cross, robed and hooded speakers bade Florida lawmakers "be on guard" if they failed to safeguard segregat[illegible] a special legislative session that starts tomorrow. While smoke and flame were mounting from the cross, erected in a pasture, the prayers of the Rev. O. L. Williams and parishioners of St. Luke's Free Will Baptist Church rose for the 250 klansmen present. Disavowal of the Klan rally came from an observer who identified himself as Bill Hendrix, of Tallahassee, Imperial Wizard of the Florida Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. He said the rally—first state-wide Klan gathering in several years—was sponsored without sanction of his organization which, he said, was inactive pending what he called a need for it to rise again.



Courier S.1 Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat 7-14-56

Greetings!—This "Join KKK" sign (inset) greeted motorists as they approached the Memorial Causeway in Clearwater, Fla., July 4. Police also were on hand to check cars. Word had gotten out that Negroes would invade the all-white beaches by bus loads. Only a few Negro motorists showed up and were advised by officers to turn back. Motorists use the causeway to reach the beaches.

A Teen-Age Girl Looks At Klan and Is Shocked

Herald Miami Fla. Sun. 8-12-56 P.3-A

Editor The Herald: I am a teen-ager. Come November I will have celebrated my 16th birthday.

I am not a die-hard fan of Elvis Presley or his type of music. I do not go around calling people "Man," "Cat" or any other of the phrases of my class.

I have never been in trouble with the law, and I have never committed any act of vandalism.

I do not smoke, and I do not drink liquor.

Perhaps this does not qualify me to put the teen-agers' case before you, but nevertheless I am a teen-ager.

Adults are often enraged about the "goings-on" of the teen-agers. They would probably be more indignant if they knew what we thought of them.

I was not only appalled but disgusted at the way in which certain people are behaving. We may have committed crimes against the society in which we live but they have committed the worst crime of all, that against every freedom-loving man, woman and child in the world.

I am speaking of those who belong to the Ku Klux Klan or even sympathize with what they stand for.

Like other idealistic Americans, I believed that the KKK was a thing of the past. Gruesome and horrible, but something that disappeared with the bustle.

You can imagine my amazement when I learned that they were not only still in existence but active in every way.

To me the KKK defiles every principle I have ever learned in school, every law that the Founding Fathers ever established, and every commandment that God has ever given us.

What does this have to do with the teen-ager? Everything. It has been a constant surprise to me that so few people have bothered to find out how teen-agers feel about the problem of segregation, since it concerns us more than anyone else.

We are the ones who will have to go to school with the Negro, and we are the parents of the future whose children will also go to school and play with the Negro.

Most people would declare that we are too immature to know what we believe. Perhaps this is so. But are we any more immature than those who don hoods and cloaks, burn crosses, hold mass meetings, and shout in a decidedly flagrant and un-American manner?

If grown-ups want well-behaved children, let them set the example.

Unless, of course, it's strictly a "Do as I say but not as I do" affair. Then there never will be an end to "juvenile" delinquency.

SANDRA M. AYELOFF

Negroes To Pray For KKK

Herald P.5-C

Thurs. 8-30-56

Miami Fla.

TALLAHASSEE —(AP)— Tallahassee Negroes will offer prayers for the Ku Klux Klan Saturday night as members of the hooded order set fire to a cross near here.

The prayer meeting, scheduled for 8, was announced by the Rev. C. K. Steele, president of the Negro Inter-Civic Council which is sponsoring a bus boycott in protest against segregated seating.

The boycott is one of the subjects to be discussed by speakers at the fiery cross rally. The Klansmen will gather on private property a few miles west of Tallahassee.

Steele said the prayer meeting will be open to the public with special invitations to be sent to the Tallahassee City Commission and police department.

He invited "anyone else who is interested, in praying that God will give us better race relations."

The Florida branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People announced Wednesday night it will provide defense counsel for persons arrested in Tallahassee for operating a car pool.

Names of the lawyers were withheld pending a further word from state NAACP president William A. Fordham.

Tallahassee police made their 11th arrest Wednesday in their continuing crackdown on car pool drivers carrying Negroes who are boycotting the buses.

The action drew a protest from Steele—who has been arrested twice himself for his car pool activities.

Steele said the man arrested, Henry T. Smith, has been driving in the car pool but when stopped had only members of his family and one friend in his car and was on the way to Thomasville, Ga., to take his twin daughters to the dentist.

Smith was charged with operating without a "for hire" tag and was released under $100 bond. He will appear Monday in city court.

Four others arrested earlier have pleaded innocent and will be tried Sept. 6.

The arrests have followed a ruling by State Atty. Gen. Richard Ervin that the car pools are providing public transportation and drivers should have "for hire" tags on their automobiles. Such tags cost about $15 more than a regular plate for an average car.

Asked why the drivers don't get the tags, Steele said the car pool isn't a "for hire" operation. He added that if the tags were used "the city could put us off the streets because we'd have to get permission to operate."

Tallahassee City Manager Arvah Hopkins has said car pool automobiles create a public hazard since they are not inspected and in case of an accident insurance on them would be declared invalid.

Steele said the police "are helping us every time they make an arrest as it makes our people more and more determined."

Herald

Miami

3KKK

Fla

Sun. 8-12-56

P. 3-A

GEORGIA KLAN FAMILY AND BURNING CROSS

. . . is this the way we rear our children?

Press Hit, Too

Klan Blasts Collins as 'Cowardly'

Fla.

Herald

P. 1

TALLAHASSEE—(AP)—Ku Klux Klan leaders Saturday night denounced Gov. LeRoy Collins and Florida newspapers along with their favorite targets — the NAACP and the nine justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Speaking in the shadow of a fiery 20-foot cross, the robed speakers called Collins "cowardly" for dissolving the recent special session of the state Legislature while it was debating an interposition resolution.

Sun. 9-2-56

This attack on the governor and another on the newspapers by an unidentifed young speaker brought cheers from the crowd of several hundred robed and hooded Klansmen standing around a speaker's platform in a field six miles west of Tallahassee.

Miami, Fla.

While the Klan staged its statewide rally and cross burning some 250 Negroes held an emotional prayer meeting at a downtown church.

The Rev. C. K. Steele, president of the Tallahassee Negro Inter Civic Council which is sponsoring a 3-month-old bus boycott, told the crowd "while an organization of violence and bigotry is meeting in our midst it is fitting as they meet with hate to talk about us we are met in love to pray for them."

A Klan spokesman said that the bus boycott was one of the reasons for holding the meeting near here.

Before moving out to the meeting grounds the Klansmen paraded through the Negro district in a motorcade preceded by a car displaying the stars and bars of the Confederacy and a white and black KKK flag.

Steele said "a hooded carload of them passed the parsonage and as they passed they yelled 'I guess you know what this means.'"

Doctor, police puzzled over cross burning

Afro-American P. 19
Sat. 6-9-56.
Baltimore, Md.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—A six-foot, kerosene-soaked cross was planted and burned in the yard of Dr. Ralph M. Wimbish, 3217 15th Ave., South, here Wednesday night.

Police did not learn of the cross-burning until early Thursday morning although it happened Wednesday about 8:30 p.m.

According to police, a witness saw four men set the cross in the yard, light it and flee. The witness, a 14-year-old boy, said he told only his mother.

3. KKK

POLICE SAID Dr. Wimbish was away in nearby Tampa attending a meeting, and his wife, home alone, did not see the flaming cross.

Fla

Discovered by Otis Jackson, a caretaker for the doctor, the cross was brought to police headquarters and examined by Detective Dennis Quilligan. Only the tip of the crude cross was burned. The cross was examined for possible fingerprints but none were found.

Dr. Wimbish said he was at "a complete loss" as to why anyone would burn a cross in his yard.

* * *

QUILLIGAN SAID the affair might be the work of pranksters.

Dr. Wimbish, a native of this city, is an active civic leader. He is an outspoken opponent of segregation and led the fight to grant colored golfers the right to use city-operated course. He was also the first colored person to build in the section where he now lives.

See Cross Burning Aimed At Coeds Who Sparked Bus Boycott

Advocate
Sat. 6-2-56
Jackson, Miss.
P. 1

Boycott Spreads As Townspeople Join Students

KKK

Tallahassee, Fla., May 29.—(DSC)—A cross burned on the side of the house where they have rooms Sunday night was seen as being aimed at the two Negro women students of Florida A. & M. College whose action here last week sparked the boycott of local busses, by the students of the University.

The two women who took front seats on the bus refused to move back when ordered by the bus driver, who then stopped the bus and called for police to order them to take seats in the segregated section of the bus.

There were signs that the boycott was spreading to the entire Negro population of the city as the students boycott entered the second week. Gilbert Porter, executive secretary of the Florida State Teachers Association, one of a group of Negro leaders who met here Tuesday to discuss the situation, said few Negroes rode the buses Tuesday and that automobiles were seen circulating to give free rides to Negroes seen waiting at the bus stops.

3 KKK

Although the two women students have been charged with putting themselves in position to incite a riot the boycott has been calm and orderly with the only indication of feeling being a sign posted near the university campus bearing the words: "We'll walk. Fight Segregation."

Fla

Klan Not Yet Outside State Law

By PAT MURPHY
Herald Staff Writer

Herald
7/23/56
P. 1
3 KKK

Gov. LeRoy Collins' office admitted Sunday that state law can't cope with tactics of the fiery new Ku Klux Klan movement which baptized its hate creed at an eerie cross burning near Lakeland Saturday night.

"There's nothing presently in the law that will stop these people," an aide explained.

At the same time, the former grand dragon of the old state Klan called the new secret society "a group of men of violence who want to burn churches and bomb schools."

W. J. Griffin, 64-year-old Tampa private detective who disbanded the Florida KKK last August, said the revived movement is "leaderless but dangerous."

Fla

The resurgent klansmen, some 250 peak-hooded and white-robed disciples of bigotry, made their debut three miles north of Lakeland Saturday night in a cow pasture.

In traditional Klan manner, leaders denounced Negroes, Jews, Catholics, Communists and crowed that "our kind of white people will rule the world."

Based on the Klan's advance predictions of 1,000 robed members for the meeting, the final turnout was a dismal showing.

Another cross-burning is planned for next Saturday in Jacksonville. Sheriff Rex Sweat of Duval County said he doesn't know where — and if — the hooded men will meet.

Apparently, next Saturday's meeting and cross-burning site will be picked and planned as meticulously as the Lakeland gathering — and with good reason.

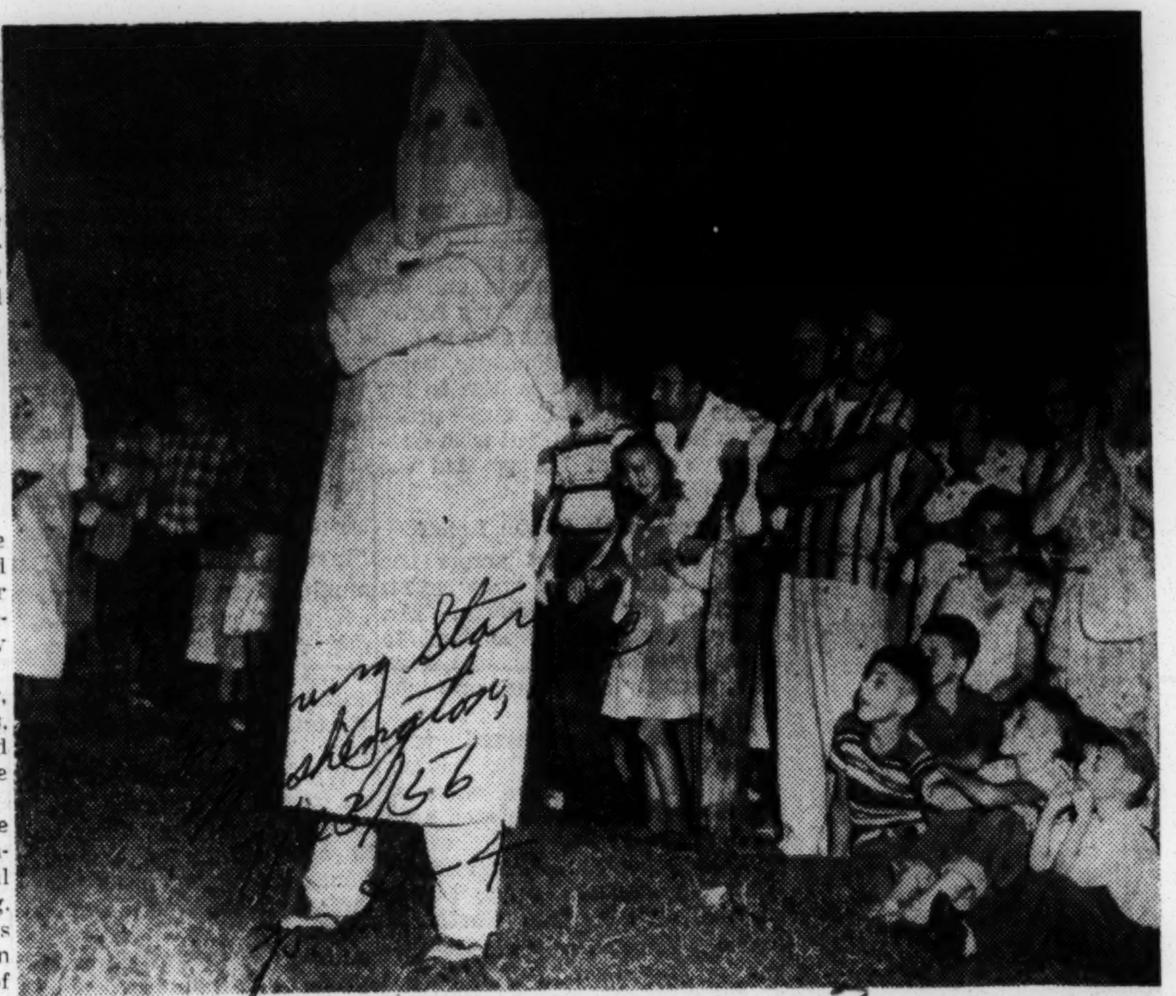
Laws that the 1953 legislative session wrote and enacted to de-hood and wipe out the Klan are useless in dealing with new tactics.

The laws, covering both hood wearing and cross burning, carefully make such Klan activities illegal in "public places."

"Public places" are defined in the statute as public parks streets and buildings maintained by public authority.

However, laws read that such activities are permissible if held on private property and with the owner's permission.

While the Klansmen met Saturday night to preach hate, a small congregation of Negroes met nearby in a frame church and prayed with the Rev. O. L Williams for "peace and harmony" among all people.



Evening Star
Washington
7/23/56
P. 4

KLAN MEETS AGAIN—Lakeland, Fla.—Inactive for years, the Ku Klux Klan met here again last night. Spectators, kept behind a string of barbed wire, watched as hooded Klansmen stand as guards. The group met to burn a cross and hear their speakers denounce integration and the Supreme Court.—AP Wirephoto.

Klan Schedules Second Rally

3

LAKELAND, Fla., July 23 (AP). —Ku-Klux Klansmen who started a membership drive in Florida with a State-wide rally and cross burning here Saturday night have announced another meeting will be held at Jacksonville July 28.

Evening Star
7/23/56

Hooded Klansmen gathered in a pasture and lit the fiery cross. While it blazed three speakers appealed to new members to help prevent integration in the public schools, fight communism and uphold Americanism.

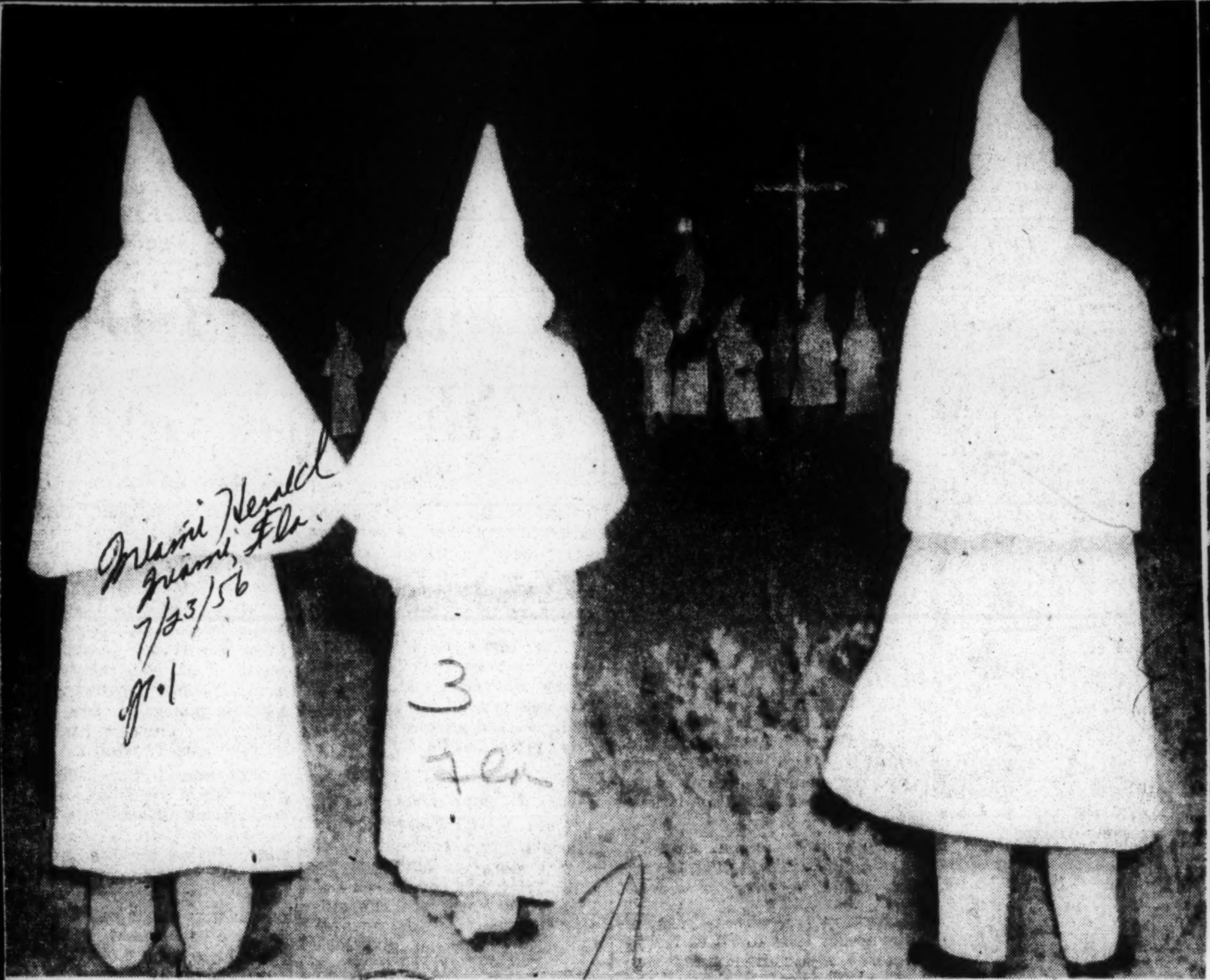
Leaders of the group said they distributed 3,000 membership applications to non-Klan spectators who lined up behind a roped-off area to watch the ceremonies.

Four miles away, a Negro Baptist congregation prayed that "the Holy Ghost" would "visit the Klan . . ."

The Rev. O. L. Williams, pastor of St. Luke's Freewill Baptist Church, led the prayer meeting.

Between 250 and 300 members of the Klan, including many women, attended the cross burning. The Klan festooned electric lights around the area and the 20-foot-high cross added a little more light while it burned.

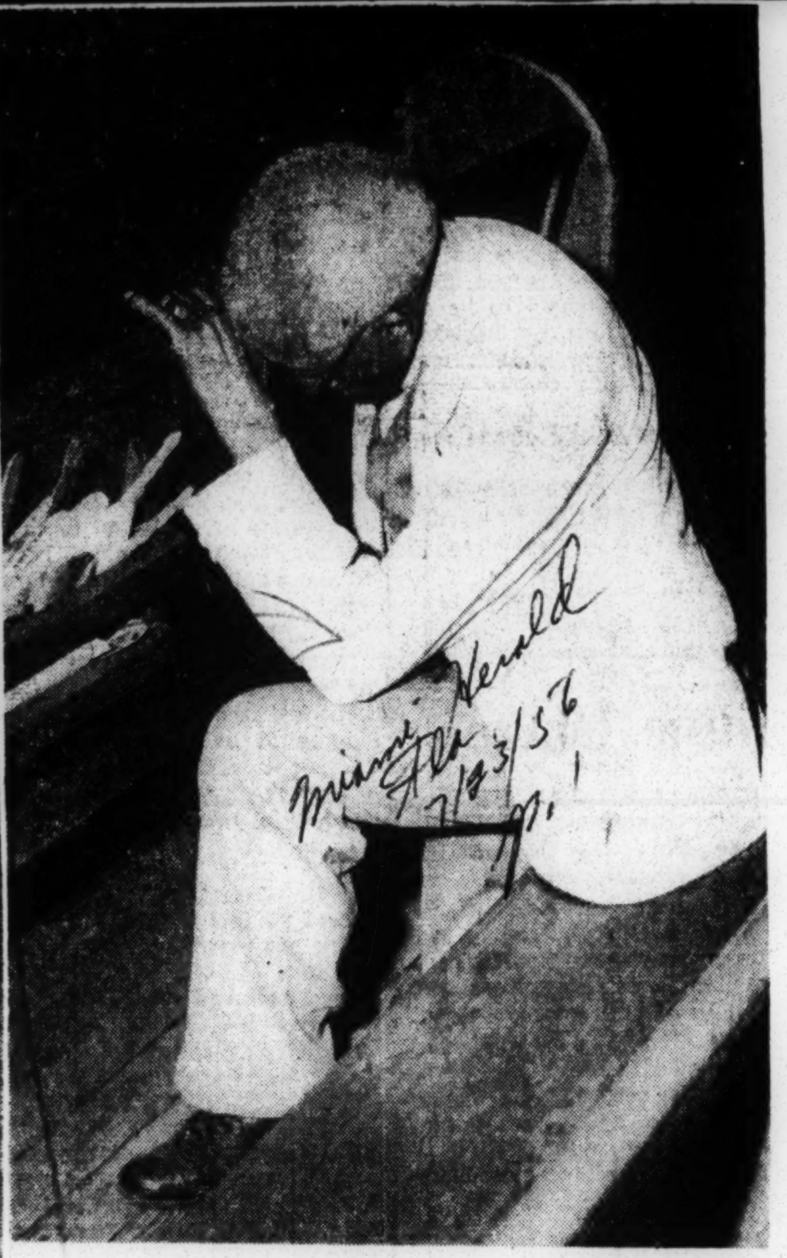
Klansmen were pleased at the size of the crowd, which was lined up six and seven deep behind ropes for about 100 yards. Newspaper and national magazine photographers and television cameramen had a field day.



Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.
7/23/56
p. 1

3
7 Fla.

HOODED MEMBERS of the Ku Klux Klan stand at the edge of a circle around a burning cross in a pasture at Lakeland during a meeting Saturday night when speakers denounced integration and the U. S. Supreme Court.



Miami Herald
Fla.
7/23/56
p. 1

—Associated Press Photos

NEGRO PRAYS FOR HOLY SPIRIT'S AID

. in Lakeland church as Klansmen staged demonstration

3 1956

KKK (FLORIDA)

Brother of State Senator

Herald P. 4-A

Self-Styled Klansman Tells Plans

Miami, Fla.

Tues. 7-24-56

The older brother of state Sen. Edwin G. Fraser said Monday he is a key leader in the new Ku Klux Klan movement in Florida.

J. E. Fraser, of Mcclenny in Baker County, about 60 miles west of Jacksonville, added that he was one of 138 Florida men who organized the new Klan.

But the 53-year-old nurseryman refused to identify the revived secret society's grand dragon by name, calling him only "a man everybody knows in Florida."

Fraser, who said he joined the old Klan in 1923 at Miami, claimed the new movement already has "close to 10,000 Florida members."

"We've got prominent men and women — doctors, preachers, lawyers, businessmen, housewives, mothers — everybody who is interested in keeping the white race pure," Fraser said.

But, as he spelled out plans of the new Klan and its program, Fraser said:

"We aren't going to stand for violence. Any member caught doing it, or asking for violence, we'll kick him out and see that he's prosecuted."

Saturday night's baptism of the new Klan was held in a cow pasture three miles north of Lakeland. The owner, F. G. Sawyer, a dairyman, said he gave the Klan a 30-day signed lease for $1.

Another meeting is scheduled for Jacksonville this Saturday, and Fraser said the schedule also calls for a cross-burning, hooded meeting in Miami "in the next 30 days."

Meanwhile, the Florida Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith mailed Gov. LeRoy Collins demands for a strengthening of anti-Klan laws to wipe out the resurgent movement.

FBI Watching Florida Klan

Star P. 28-A

Wed. 7-25-56

Washington D.C.

MIAMI, Fla., July 25 (AP).—Federal authorities said yesterday the Ku-Klux Klan's resurgence in Florida is being "watched very closely."

United States District Attorney James Guilmartin and FBI Agent Charles L. Weeks would not give the extent of the surveillance.

Mr. Guilmartin said, however, that officials would try to learn whether any Federal employes are KKK members.

Earlier, B'nai B'rith's Florida Antidefamation League urged Gov. Leroy Collins and State Attorney General Richard Ervin to investigate the Klan's revival. A league spokesman called the Klan a subversive group hiding behind "childish and cowardly" masks.

Paul Siederman, chairman of the league's Executive Committee, said the hooded order violated at least the spirit of Florida law in wearing masks and burning a cross at its Lakeland meeting Saturday night.

Klan officials have pointed out that the law prohibits such practices only in public places. They said the Lakeland meeting was held in a privately-owned cow pasture.

J. E. Fraser of MacClenny told newsmen he is a key leader in the new Klan movement in Florida, which he said has about 10,000 members including "prominent men and women—doctors, preachers, lawyers, businessmen . . .; everyone who is interested in keeping the white race pure."

Mr. Fraser said "We aren't going to stand for violence. Any member asking for it will be kicked out and we'll see that he is prosecuted."

The Klan plans a Jacksonville meeting Saturday. Mr. Fraser said a hooded, cross-burning meeting would be held in Miami within the next 30 days.

Klan Will Hold Meeting at Jax

Herald P. 1

Miami, Fla.

Sat. 7-28-56

JACKSONVILLE. — (INS) — The Ku Klux Klan, bidding to once again become a major power in Florida, will hold another "public meeting" in Jacksonville Saturday night.

The meeting will be the sixth the Klan has held in this northeast Florida city in the past four months. The Jacksonville meetings have gone virtually unnoticed although wide publicity was given a meeting held recently at Lakeland.

A spokesman said the recent rash of public meetings are aimed at getting new members.

"We have been having secret meetings for some time," he said, "but about three months ago we decided to come out in the open and start a membership campaign."

FBI Watching Ku Klux Klan's Work In Florida

Daily World

Sun. 7-29-56

Atlanta Ga.

MIAMI, Fla., —(ANP)— Federal officials here last week said they are watching "very closely" the Ku Klux Klan's resurgence in Florida.

James Guilmartin, United States District Attorney, and Charles L. Weeks, an FBI agent here, would not give the extent of the surveillance.

P. 1

Guilmartin did say, however, that an investigation is underway to learn whether any federal employees are members of the Klan.

This action came last week following a meeting in a cow pasture at Lakeland, Fla., at which Klan officials opened a state-wide membership rally and announced plans for a gigantic rally to be held in Miami within the next 30 days.

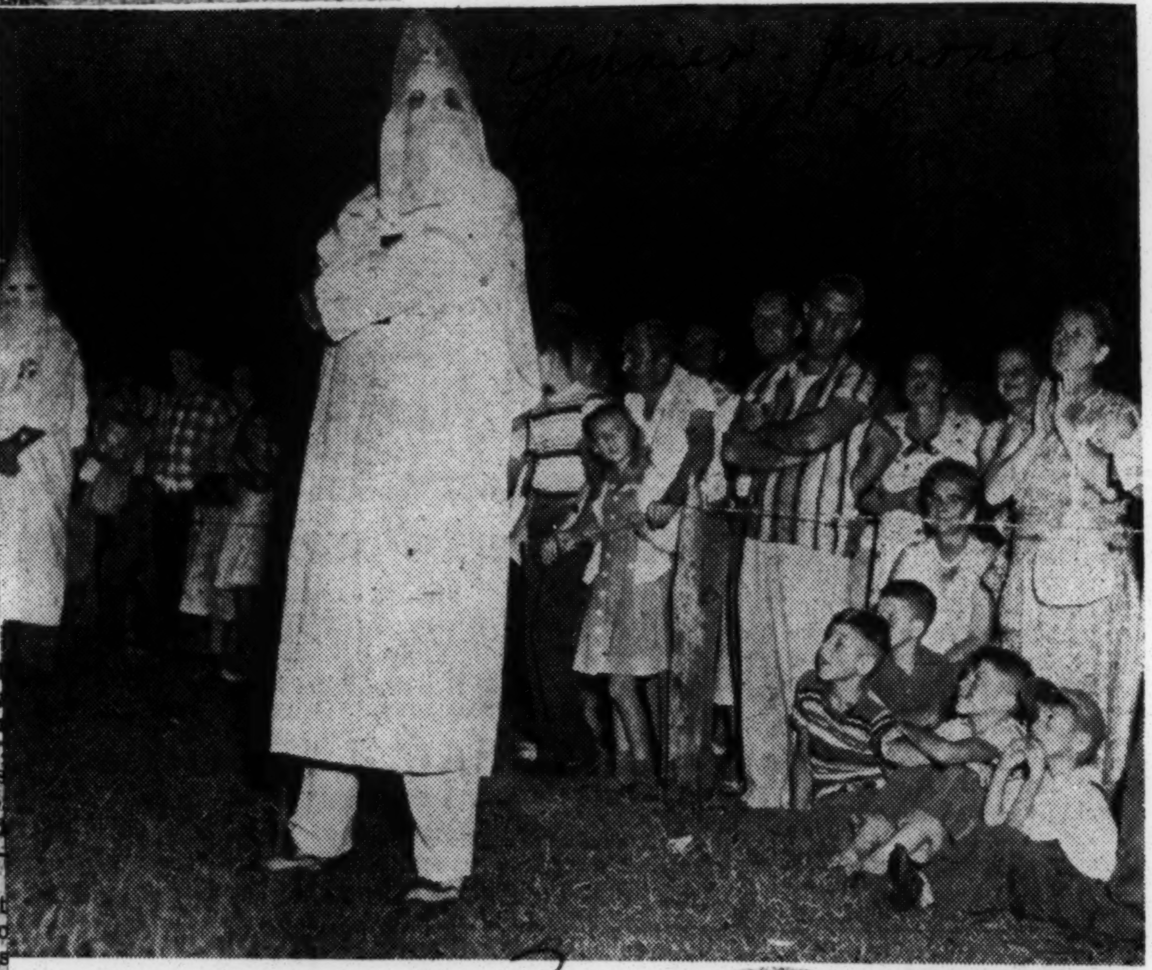
At the Lakeland meeting, great applause greeted one speaker, a minister, who yelled: "God never intended for us to integrate with Negroes. There will be no black souls in heaven. They will be purified and white when they get there."

J. E. Fraser of MacClenny told newsmen that he is a key leader in the new Klan movement in Florida, which he said has approximately 10,000 members including prominent men and women—doctors, preachers, lawyers, businessmen, everyone who is interested in keeping the white race pure."

Meanwhile, B'nai B'rith's Florida Anti-defamation League urged Gov. Leroy Collins and State Attorney General Richard Ervin to investigate the Klan revival.

A League spokesman called the Klan a subversive group hiding behind "childish and cowardly" masks.

Courier-Journal



Associated Press Wirephoto

A HOODED SENTINEL stands guard as the Ku Klux Klan, dormant for years, met Saturday night at Lakeland, Fla., to burn a cross and listen to denunciations of integration and the Supreme Court. Barbed wire keeps spectators from the meeting area.

At Lakeland, Fla.

News & Observer

Negroes Pray as Klansmen Meet

Raleigh, N.C.

Mon. 7-23-56

P. 1

LAKELAND, Fla., July 22 (AP)—Ku Klux Klansmen kindled a cross and railed at integration last night at a rally that evoked prayer from Negroes and criticism from a high Klan official.

By the flickering light of flames from a 20-foot cross, robed and hooded speakers bade Florida lawmakers "be on guard" if they failed to safeguard segregation in a special legislative session that starts tomorrow.

Speaker Shouts.

"God never did intend for us to integrate with Negroes," shouted one speaker identified only as a minister. Others who addressed 250 robed Klansmen and many spectators at a public rally in a cow pasture denounced the U. S. Supreme Court's integration ruling as an edict, not an interpretation of law.

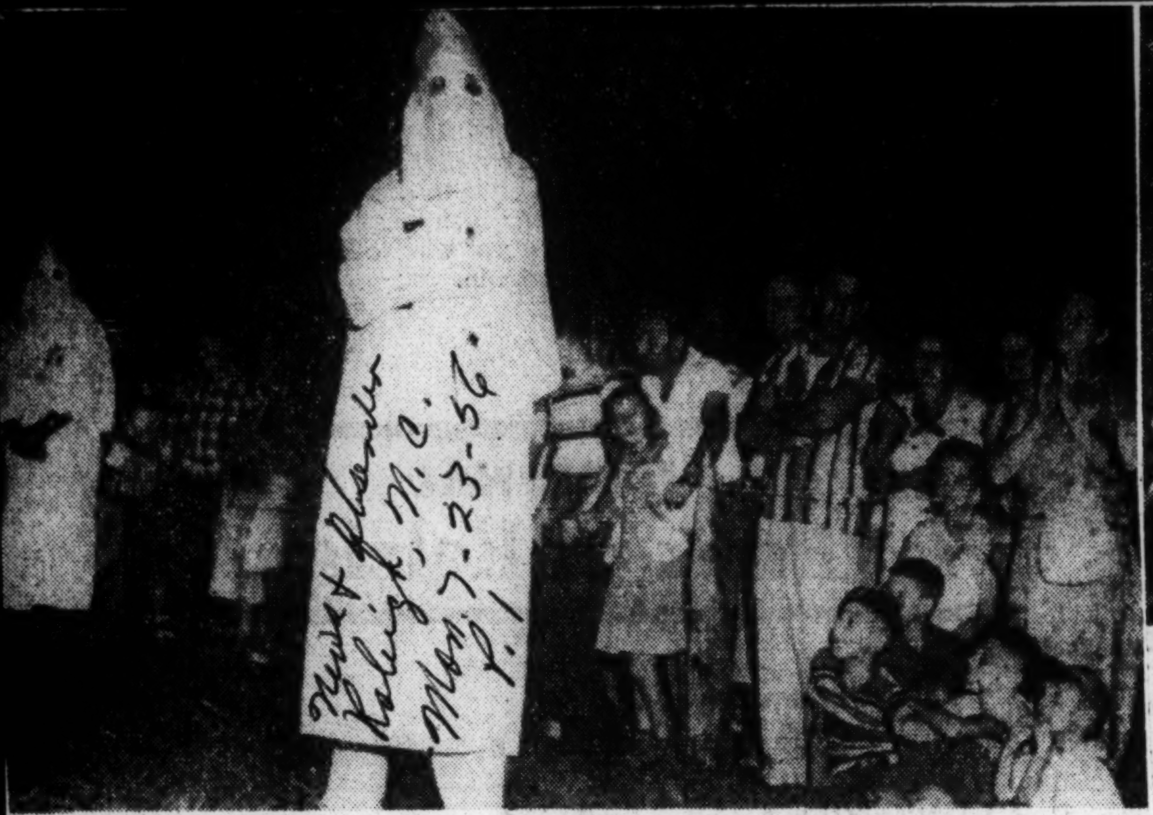
While smoke and flame were mounting from the wooden cross, the prayers of the Rev. O. L. Williams and parishioners of St. Luke's Free Will Baptist Church, rose for the Klansmen.

"Get the Holy Ghost to visit the Klan out there tonight," the Rev. Mr. Williams prayed. He admonished his 50 listeners, "Don't have hate in your minds against anybody. We can't be Christians unless we love everybody."

Disavowal of the Klan rally came from an observer who identified himself as Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee, imperial wizard of the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

He said the rally, first statewide Klan gathering in several years, was without sanction of his organization which, he said, was inactive pending a need for it to rise again.

"The Klan is not needed today," his statement said. "It is our opinion that the Legislature will do a good job on the segregation question."


News & Observer
Raleigh, N.C.
Mon. 7-23-56
p. 1

THE KLAN MEETS AGAIN—Dormant for years, the Ku Klux Klan met again at Lakeland, Fla., Saturday night. Here spectators, kept behind a string of barbed wire set around the meeting area, watch as hooded Klansmen stand as guards. Klan met to burn cross and hear their speakers denounce integration and the U. S. Supreme Court. (AP Wirephoto).

NEGRO KNEELS IN PRAYER—An elderly Negro bows his head and kneels in prayer at St. Luke Free Will Baptist Church at Lakeland, Fla., as his congregation prays, asking that the Holy Spirit move among members of the Ku Klux Klan who were meeting at the same moment, in hoods and robes, burning a cross outside Lakeland Saturday night. (AP Wirephoto).

Fla. Klan Rides High as NAACP Takes Beating

Courier p. 2
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat 8-4-56

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—While the NAACP was placed under the microscope by the Florida State Legislature meeting in special session, no mention was made of the Ku Klux Klan which is gaining new life here in Florida.

Last week-end the Klan held its second major meeting of the last two months, this time in Lakeland, where some 3,000 hooded figures met in a screaming frenzy, shouting words of hate against Jews, Catholics and Negroes.

The Klan met with virtual police protection in spite of state measures which prohibit the burning of crosses or the wearing of masks in public places.

These laws were sidestepped when the Klan paid a dairy farmer $1.00 for the use of the pasture land on which they met.

■

THE KLAN, ITSELF, although not identifying its leader . . . who was described by Jim Fraser, admitted to be high up in the Klan hierarchy, as being a man well known to every Floridian, has openly announced its revival here in this state.

It proclaims as its major purpose to oppose integration in any form or manner.

Fraser, the brother of former Senator Ed Fraser, who was Senator Charley Johns' campaign manager when the latter opposed the present Governor LeRoy Collins, announced that the Klan plans to hold a similar meeting in Miami within the next month.

■

FRASER CLAIMS the Klan in Florida boasts a membership of more than 10,000 men and women.

Governor Collins won tremendous support in Dade County during his campaign against Senator Charley Johns by openly denouncing Johns as a former Klansman.

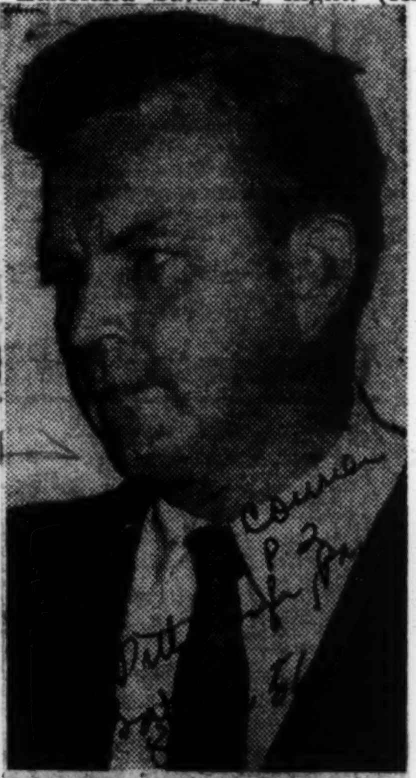
Today, the Governor, anxious to push through his anti-integration measures in the House, remains silent although publicly attacking the NAACP.

The NAACP prides itself on the fact that it has at no time promoted violence and has continually urged its membership to fight its battle through the courts of the land.

■

AT NO TIME has its membership ever attempted to hide itself behind masks.

In spite of this it is being held up as creating violence while the Klan with its hate-spewing doctrines based on ignorance and disrespect for law and order grows almost with the blessings of the politicians in control.


Courier
p 3
Pitt
Sat
56

REP. J. B. ORR
. . . "they do not burn crosses"

3 1956

Anniversary Celebration

Burn 2 Crosses In Dixie States

Courier P.3 Sat. 5-26-56

Pittsburgh, Pa.

(By Courier Press Service)

Mixed reactions to the second anniversary of the Supreme Court's May 17 decision against segregation were manifested over the length and breadth of the United States with giant rallies, prayer meetings, protest sessions and cross-burnings.

3

In 21 states, official cognizance of the significant High Court ruling was taken. The Governors of Wisconsin and New Jersey, along with the Mayor of Chicago, issued official proclamations.

In New York City, 10,000 persons turned out at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine to hear the Rev. M. L. King of Montgomery deliver a sermon. At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel another, select, 750 persons heard the Rev. Mr. King, along with Senator Herbert Lehman (D., N.Y.), Dr. Channing Tobias, Roy Wilkins and Thurgood Marshall speak out against the evils of jim crow.

3 KKK

General

A. PHILIP Randolph, president of the AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters told a Chicago audience of 2,000 to remain "politically uncommitted" and to develop "maximum political potential."

In the Southland, 24 hours of prayer were observed in New Orleans by the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance. However, a 12-foot cross was burned in front of the Notre Dame Catholic Seminary near the home of Roman Catholic Archbishop Joseph Rummell and 3,000 turned out to a White Citizens Council rally to hear Governor Martin Griffin of Georgia warn against the perils of integration.

In Delray Beach, Fla., another huge cross was burned, pointing out that there was still active opposition to the law of the land.

No horse, buggy operation—

New Klan is well heeled, report says

News

Thurs. 5-17-56 P.1

(This is the second of two pieces on the revival of the Klan in the South. The first was published yesterday.)

B'ham, Ala.

BY VICTOR RIESEL

THE REVIVED KLAN, as it rides anew in the South, travels comfortably, and not on horseback. The newest imperial wizard, Eldon Lee Edwards, an Atlanta auto worker, drives three cars—two of them '55 models and one a '56 model.

And the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are well-wheeled in several ways, according to the report prepared for Walter Reuther. The document now on the auto union chief's desk indicates that Klan leaders have a "large reserve" of guns and ammunition which they have stocked for use "in case of any uprising."

General

OTHER LABOR officials are saying that they are "more disturbed than before" at this newest development in the South. They frankly admit that they don't quite know what to do about the explosive situation below the Mason-Dixon line. One union president, with a large membership in the South, put it to me this way:

"It was bad enough fighting the White Citizens Councils. They created such a tough situation that all Southern organizing plans had to be postponed. In fact, things are so bad that it's difficult to keep many of our unions in line in the South. But if the KKKK has the kind of mass backing indicated in this confidential report, we are really in trouble."

PRIOR TO the preparation of the survey for the UAW, top union officials publicly acknowledged that scores of locals were seeking legal advice on secession from the AFL-CIO, and the creation of an all-white Southern federation of labor.

News

They knew, too, that the revolt against the stand of George Meany and others on the race question had received the backing of active Southern unionists such as Jack Brock, a member of the International Typographical Union and editor of the Alabama Labor News. Brock had written several editorials blasting the AFL-CIO position on desegregation.

P.12

THE IMPLICATIONS in the auto union's document have compounded the discomfiture of some national union chiefs. Reuther was told, for example, that the Klan of Memphis claims to have an official of the iron workers union "and 250 members of the union" in its ranks.

In Georgia, the report adds, KKKK spokesmen claim that "two-thirds of the union officials at the GM plant" there are Klansmen.

ANONYMITY is the secret weapon behind their growth, KKK leaders are quoted as saying, in the Reuther report. They follow a strict "cell" basis, according to the UAW survey. Each cell has 15 members, directed by a leader who transmits instructions orally. Little or nothing is put in writing. Even membership cards carry no identifying names. Investigators, therefore, had to skillfully infilterate the organization in order to secure the information for the report.

Propaganda is carried on primarily by word-of-mouth. Even the usual printed material formerly issued by the Klan has been sharply cut back.

THE EMPHASIS on secrecy and strict security measures has eliminated the necessity for masks or robes, according to Klan leaders quoted in the Reuther survey. Since no one cell knows the full identity of the members of other cells, they say, "Klan members do not actually know other Klansmen."

The KKKK says, too, according to the study ordered and paid for by the UAW, that they have been successful in demonstrating their strength on the community level, as well as in unions.

THE PROBERS disclosed that the KKKK say they have launched a protest drive against contributions for the Community Chests in some Southern cities, since one of the beneficiary organizations is the Urban League, the national Negro organization specializing in employment problems. They claim that they have managed to put such a crimp in donations from workers in the same plants that "in scores of cities" Community Chest drives "have been cut by almost 50 per cent."

If the claims of the new, robeless, maskless Klan are true, the union members loyal to the AFL-CIO may soon find themselves in new difficulties in the South.—(c).

Memphis man denies any ties with Klan

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17—Harry W. Pyle, former county chairman of the Pro-Southerners, yesterday denied a published report that he is now associated with the Ku Klux Klan.

The claim was made by Labor Columnist Victor Riesel, recently blinded by an acid thrower. Riesel said plans of the revived Klan—now known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—are to infiltrate Southern labor unions as the first step toward an all-white Southern federation of labor.

"I have absolutely nothing to do with the Klan," Pyle said. I won't fool with that hood and robe foolishness."

Riesel said the 75-year-old ex-painter is the Memphis leader of the KKKK and claims a large following among workers in big labor plants here. The columnist said Pyle "is directing an operation which he insists has picked up large groups of secondary union officials as well as rank-and-file members."

Riesel said a detailed report on Southern activities of the KKKK now is in the hands of Walter Reuther, vice president of the AFL-CIO. He described Reuther and other labor officials as "disturbed" by the operation.

In Dixie—

Klan riding again, Riesel discovers

News Wed. 5-16-56

B'ham, Ala. P.1

BY VICTOR RIESEL

THE KLAN is riding again—from Delaware to Louisiana.

3 General

But this latest Klan, with its new power drive, is streamlined.

It operates, for the most part, without the white sheets.

It is directed by a 13-man braintrust with "Titans" who oversee 15 counties apiece.

There are "Grand Dragons," each in charge of a state.

Its immediate target is labor. Klansmen are infiltrating Southern unions by the score as a prelude to an all-white Southern federation of labor.

And they are claiming inroads that will surprise many a top union leader—but not Walter Reuther.

FOR ON REUTHER'S desk is a special report, prepared for the auto workers, on an intensive investigation of the launching of the new Klan. He and his aids are now discussing this hush-hush documentation of the inroads made by the KKKK—the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—whose Imperial Wizard is Eldon Lee Edwards, a duespaying member of Reuther's Auto Workers Union.

REUTHER IS THE FIRST major union chief to undertake a survey of the Klan itself.

The preliminary report has given UAW leaders additional headaches, for it confirms what this column first revealed—that the revolt of white union members in the South has reached alarming heights and that the AFL-CIO is in danger of losing a big chunk of its members over the racial question.

Most significant in this special investigation—the existence of which is being revealed here for the first time—is the emphasis that the surge of segregationist sentiment among Southern unionists may stem more from the KKKK than from the White Citizens Councils.

News P.4

THE KKKK has been attracting members by promising them total anonymity. Membership cards do not carry names. The recruits are assigned to "cells" of 15. Each cell has a leader who transmits orders and propaganda verbally. Each cell is unaware of the existence and composition of the other cells.

Reuther and his colleagues, disturbed by the information in the document from their Southern prober, are now debating whether to dig even further in an effort to establish whether the claims of the KKKK are valid. The UAW has hundreds of thousands of members in the South, and if these claims are well-founded, the Dixie revolt has gone much deeper than anyone heretofore believed.

IMPERIAL WIZARD EDWARDS, who operates from Atlanta, asserts that his counterpart in Memphis, for example, has swallowed up a big chunk of organized labor there. The Memphis Klan leader, says the report, is Harry W. Pyle, a former painter and a man with long experience in unions. Now 75 years old, Pyle has lost none of his vigor, and is directing an operation which he insits has picked up large groups of secondary union officials, as well as rank-and-file members.

IN AND AROUND Memphis, say Reuther's associates, the Klan claims wide following in some of the largest plants, including International Harvester, Ford Motor Co., Firestone, Kimberly-Clarke Corp., American Finishing Co., Du Pont, Grace Chemical, Humko, Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. and Quaker Oats, to mention a few. They also claim members in the General Shoe Co. in Nashville and in Humbolt and Chattanooga, Tenn.

IN GEORGIA, KKKK boasts are more specific. Some of Reuther's people who have seen the confidential report tell me that the impressive breakdown of claimed followers includes 1600 members at the Ford Motor Co., 1400 at the GM-Chevrolet plant, 2500 at GM's Buick-Oldsmobile-Pontiac plant, 1500 at Lockheed, 3000 in building and construction trades unions, large groups of railroad workers and 15,000 members of ladies' auxiliaries in 159 Georgia counties.

THE MEMO before Reuther emphasizes that the KKKK is out "to form a labor union of the South and to be politically strong."

It also indicates that the Klan is colonizing the White Citizens Councils and the pro-Southerners organizations. Edwards and Pyle are reportedly glad to have the White Citizens Council attacked for sparking the drive for an all-white federation of labor, since that diverts public attention from them, allowing them to "operate almost unnoticed, unsuspected and unblamed."

Until now, that is.—(c)

(Victor Riesel has resumed full direction of his column from his bedside at St. Clare's Hospital).

Inside Labor—

LEWIS COALDIGGERS BARRED FROM KLAN

Commercial Appeal P. 10

Mine Workers Constitution Shuns Nightriders

Memphis Tenn

EXPULSION IS PENALTY

Wed. 6-27-56

By VICTOR RIESEL

John L. Lewis long ago decided the hood-masks of the Ku Klux Klan would never rest easily on the heads and shoulders of unionized coaldiggers.

He had it written into the United Mine Workers constitution that no member of the KKK can stay in the union or work in a unionized plt. His constitution is about the only labor charter in the United States banning the nightriders from membership.

Mr. Riesel

Maybe this deprives the Klan of its civil rights but that gets to be a fine point. However, it proves this job of mine has its ulcer-giving moments, because I have to have union constitutions read to me while you good folks are heading for the beach or trout-running mountain streams.

All this strange-type culture rests heavily on me these days because listening to all this reading has convinced me of one startling and terrifying fact:

There are several million dues-payers who just have no rights at all—neither civil nor organizational—in scores of unions. They are really second class citizens inside labor under the top-heavy constitutions which permit them to be heaved out at the whim of their officers.

Suppression Prevails

I'm not now describing racket unions, although wherever there are mobsters in control of a local or national union there are always suppression and denial of the civil rights of members. Meetings are rarely held, if at all. Books are not kept. Members are suspended or expelled at the fancy of the officialdom.

If the members do attend a meeting and open their mouths by attempting to take the floor, they are apt to find themselves on the floor with mouths firmly closed and bloody.

But these are not the unions I refer to. There are unions which give no safeguards to members on any issue. The rank-and-file can be brought up on charges and expelled although the charges need never be filed by anyone. They cannot vote for officers. Local charters can be lifted, suspended or simply junked.

So I was delighted to get hold of the new, bulky three-year report of the Fund For The Republic, for I had heard it had a section on "Civil Liberties Educational Programs with Trade Unions." Now, this Fund For The Republic could do a lot with the $10 million it has in its kitty. So I had it read to me very carefully.

Nowhere in this section, which covered three years of work, was there a mention of any suppression of civil rights and free speech inside labor. Instead, the Fund For The Republic had spent thousands of dollars on another aspect of civil rights—the rights of workers in plants handling super secret defense production.

Workers Screened

These workers are carefully scanned by special security boards and company counter-sabotage and espionage chiefs. Undoubtedly there have been some violations of the rights of a handful of such workers among the three or four million men and women in our key electronic and aircraft factories. They should be helped.

But for the Fund to devote its big contribution on labor matters to this handful, to the exclusion of the millions deprived of their basic rights in a score of big unions, seems to me to be like watching the decorative flamingoes instead of the horses during a prize money race at Hialeah.

The Fund For The Republic spent its money on a series of conferences with union officials "on the rights of members involved in the industrial security program"—a program designed to help keep our military secrets. Six major unions joined in. Big conferences were held in Washington and Los Angeles.

Parleys Planned

Similar parleys are now planned for Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Seattle, Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis and Greensboro. There are also summer institutes on this subject. There were also some 25 week-end conferences on this subject—which after all, is really whether or not good detective work is being done.

Now it would be nice if the Fund spent a little of its money trying to regain rights for the millions who have lost them to the "machin" which runs many a union.

They're Patriotic

Herald

Racial Violence Rests with Foes Of White Councils

Sun. 9-23-56

Miami Fla. P. 3-f

Editor The Herald: Well, we Southern white citizens' councils are a pretty bad lot, ain't we?

Drew Pearson, whose leftist views are well known, has gone the whole hog this time to smear the white people and their citizens' councils.

I have been in close contact with the councils and with their president, Mr. Robert Patterson of Greenwood, Miss., ever since their inception and I brand the charge that we condone violence as an unqualified falsehood. Mr. Patterson has always stood firm against strong-arm methods and the overwhelming success of our movement bears mute witness to his wisdom.

When a Southerner reads Pearson, which few do, we always consider the source. When he states unashamedly that a whole new generation is being brought up, or taught, race hatred, he has outdone even himself. Not a word of this is true, as he well knows.

If there is race feeling, and I don't deny that there is, we can thank the Communist dien agitators who sponsor Pearson's filth.

The citizens' councils are composed of some of the most patriotic men of the South and many are prominent members of the bar and other professions. To say that these men sponsor race hatred is a vicious lie and Pearson knows it.

PATTERSON

PEARSON

The councils are out to defeat the devilish plan to mix the white and black races by every legal means at our command. So far we have been overwhelmingly successful as Mr. Pearson too well knows.

If any attempt is made to use force, then there will probably be violence. But it won't be the fault of the councils, but of our enemies who will stop at nothing, even war, to gain their evil objective.

We of the councils hope and pray that we can win our fight by legal and peaceful means if our enemies will let us!

GEORGE F. ENSEY

Sometimes Men Burn Crosses

Daily World

3 KKK Atlanta, Ga.

Sun. 2-5-56

P 4

Of the many images and symbols all over the world regardless of faith or political dominance, none exceeds in its claim on homage and prestige, the cross — the symbol of suffering and victory of Jesus. All through the ages, the cross meant something and wherever it was lifted it said something to men that no other agency could imitate.

Hardly does one pass through a muddy dilapidated village but when he sees a cross sometimes leaning from a beaten church steeple. Upon tombstones, no part of cemetery decorations can supplant the cross.

Sometimes one wonders about the history of cross-burnings; where it started and what revenge is assuaged when one corks up his grievances, his prejudices and his cowardice and sneaks across a field and burns a cross.

If primitive people who carried on all sorts of superstitious practices and even rejected the Christ, indulged in such a practice it is not given the prominence of history.

It is apparent that some other fashion or form of intolerant expression might be employed in preference to burning the very dying presence of Jesus as he purchased with his blood a ransom for the world.

The flag of our country is loved and respected everywhere our possessions lie. Even in foreign lands the flag is adored and respected. It symbolizes the precious doctrine of free people, free expression and free enterprise.

To use a flag for even such tasks as other cloth-like substances are used would constitute an unpardonable crime. Flags cannot be used as substitutes for anything.

No one would think of burning a flag; its uses are restricted and everywhere it flies men feel the presence of power and the rigid demand for honor.

By this same token what passion or plea is satiated by the burning of a cross?

We sometimes wonder if cross-burners on peaceful residential lawns, on school property or before the door of a citizen who dares run for office could intelligently relate the history of cross-burning.

Certainly one would not burn a flag; then why burn a cross?

One day the church will happen upon this challenge and insist some other media of hate expression and vows of iniquity than an indirect attack on Jesus himself.

A Short History Of The Ku Klux Klan

Advertiser P. 2-B

Sun. 3-18-56

Montgomery Ala

3 KKK General

As most Southerners know, there have been two Klan organizations in the history of the country. The first was organized to meet the shameful humiliations of Reconstruction; the second was formed in the social upheaval which followed World War I.

The first was a secret organization of Southern whites united to resist reconstruction measures and as a terroristic control over Negroes. There were other Klan-type organizations of the period: Knights of The White Camelia, the White League, the Invisible Circle, Pale Faces, etc. The result of the movement, the *Encyclopaedia Britanica* says, was "a more or less successful revolution against the Reconstruction and an overthrow of the governments based on Negro suffrage or 'carpetbag' government."

The Klan proper was organized in 1865 at Pulaski, Tenn. With an absurd ritual and weird regalia, it was originally organized as a "social club for young men." It was through accident that the members discovered their mumbo-jumbo profoundly impressed superstitious Negroes. Thus the inadvertent discovery led to a federation of regulators, which took in many local bodies which had been organized as neighborhood police, not unlike those of old England.

The White Camelia was formed in 1867 in Louisiana and spread rapidly over the confederacy. The first Klan movement continued to 1868. Its greatest period of activity was 1868 to 1870, after which it went into decline to be revived again in the next century.

Virtually all whites, Klansmen or not, took part in the Klan movement in some way. The Klan declined when it had succeeded and thus outlived its usefulness. But success was not achieved by "a social club of young men," as it had begun. It was achieved in many areas by violence, as local groups fell into the hands of depraved men. In some sections Klans were simply bands of outlaws masquerading as defenders of Southern womanhood.

Congress, in 1871-72, enacted anti-Klan legislation which resulted in hundreds of arrests and served to check some of the violence. But the purpose of the secret society was not thwarted: it kept the black vote in check, expelled the carpetbaggers and in effect nullified laws of Congress which had placed Southern whites under the control of a party supported principally by ex-slaves.

The second Klan was formed by William Joseph Williams, preacher, traveling salesman and experienced promotor, on Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Thanksgiving night in 1915. It was chartered by the state. The new group stressed the fact that it was a "high-class, mystic, social, patriotic, benevolent association" devoted to the protection of womanhood, the "Fatherhood of God, Brotherhood of man and white supremacy."

The 20th Century revival was an attempt to combine the aims of three prior organizations: The Know Nothing movement of 1844-46 and the Protective Association of 1887-97 (from both of which it inherited an opposition to Catholicism) and the post Civil War Klan with its anti-Negro ideas, name and regalia. This Klan, unlike the first, was not confined to the South—it spread through the nation.

An investigation in October, 1921, revealed a membership of about 100,000. Its appeals were various: anti-Catholicism, super-patriotism, reformism, racial prejudice. The Klan of the 20s exercised effective control over the polls in the elections of 1922, 1924, and to a lesser degree, in 1926, electing U.S. senators, congressmen, state officials. By 1928 its power had waned.

Foremost among those to denounce the methods and menace of the Klan to decent government was Alabama Atty. Gen. C. C. McCall, who resigned his membership in 1927. That same year the former grand dragon of the Indiana order revealed the Klan's record of bribery and corruption. His disclosures were followed by indictment and conviction of the mayor of Indianapolis and the governor of Indiana, and, eventually, the demise of the organization.

Kluxers' Last Stand!

Courier P. 11

Pittsburgh Pa.

The Neo-Kluxers of Dixie who, like Ajax, defied the lightning of the United States Supreme Court's civil rights decisions, have been struck a mortal blow by the high court's latest ruling that intra-state bus segregation violates the U. S. Constitution.

Surrounded like General Custer and his Seventh Cavalry at Little Big Horn, and mortally wounded by a circle of deadly legal decisions against residential segregation, white primaries, jim-crow inter-state travel, segregated public schools and colleges, and biased recreation, the Kluxers hoped against hope that there might be some escape.

3 KKK general

After all, they consoled themselves, as the barrage of legal ruling fell lethally among them, they still had travel within the states to hug to their bleeding breasts as a memento of "the good old days"; and there was hope that they might be able to by-pass the desegregation school ruling by various transparent subterfuges.

Sat. 5-5-56

But last week the U. S. Supreme Court pronounced final rites over the grave of "our Southern way of life" and the Kluxers' last stand slid down the slope of history to rest alongside "The Lost Cause" which gave up the ghost at Appomattox, but resurrected after Reconstruction.

As if this were not enough to cause the "Cunnels" to reach for the aspirin bowl, along came Federal Judge Johnson J. Hayes sitting in Greensboro, N. C., ruling in the Montgomery County school case that state officers cannot administer unconstitutional laws, and the county school boards in North Carolina are appointed by the State Legislure.

This promptly knocked in the head the North Carolina pupil assignment laws enacted in the hope of by-passing the desegregation decision, and by which authorities could assign pupils to schools in "the best interests of the child": that is to say, according to color.

Since Alabama, Missisippi, Florida, Virginia and other states have enacted somewhat similar laws, Judge Hayes' opinions have these states' officials knawing their fingernails, too, since they cast serious doubt on the constitutionality of these legal evasions.

Slowly but surely, the reactionary South's defenses against desegregation are falling apart like the Old One-Horse Shay and the Kluxers are in the untenable position of fighting the very legalism which they used to maintain the Negro's status of second-class citizens where they had relegated him since Reconstruction days.

It was patently incongruous for intra-state travel to be segregated while interstate travel was integrated, for public schools and colleges to exclude part of the tax-paying public because of its darker pigmentation, for recreation facilities maintained by the states to bar some citizens of the states.

It was through Supreme Court decisions that the unreconstructed South made Negroes pariahs in the land of their birth, and it is through the rulings of the same court that they now have re-won their heritage of freedom.

As the Kluxers are defeated in their last stand for racism, they are changing their anthem from "Dixie" to "No Hidin' Place."

KKK Terror Reign Covers 88-Year Period

Defender —— P. 4

Breeds Other Hate Groups

Chicago Ill.

Sat. 9-15-56

By BAKER E. MORTON

About 88 years ago in Pulaski, Tenn. a group of young white men invented a game for their own amusement. Their aim was to frighten the recently freed, superstitious Negroes by dressing in ghostly costumes and pretending to be the spirits of dead Confederate soldiers.

KKK 3

In the beginning, the prime purpose was to frighten Negroes into subjugation in a move that relied upon the Negro creduality. Soon, however, the effects of this procedure were realized as a means to obtain political and economic ends.

General

When Negroes penetrated the disguise of the Klan, the hate group then resorted to violence to gain their ends. Lynchings, beatings, tarring and feathering ran amuck at such a feverish pitch it was necessary that official action intervene.

The little group that started out 88 years ago to amuse themselves has since turned into America's most disgraceful organization.

The little amusement for the whites has turned into a nationwide terrorists organization.

The "Empire" of KKK now spans the entire South and throughout many Northern states as well.

General Nathan Bedford Forest was one of the earlier bosses of the terror-groups. He presided as "Grand Wizard" in the Klan's earlier stages. As the movement grew in size, each state became a "realm;" counties or parishes were "provinces;" senatorial districts were dominions," and communities formed "dens" of the outlaw group.

The officers were "grand dragons," grand titans," grand giants," grand cyclops," "hydras," "furies," "goblins," "genii," and "nighthawks."

Their symbol was a blazing cross.

The klan, must not take the total blame however, for being the only such organization. They are merely the oldest and best known. Other groups that arose to regain economic and political control of the country were the "Knights of the White Camelia," "the White League," the "White Line," the "Pale Faces" and the "Order of the White Rose."

Since the historic U. S. Supreme court decision on public schools in May of 1954, the Klan has revived openly, burning crosses in Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, and even in the nation's capital.

Those guilty of the violent acts of lynching, murder, horse-whipping and terrorization against Negroes generally conceal their identities with the white hoods and gowns worn by the KKK. It is believed, however, that many persons using the same attire were not actually KKK members.

In some instances, it has been reported in certain states that the Klan has openly battled law officials and horse-whipped white men.

In May, 1870, Congress passed an act to carry out provisions of the 15th amendment. The Act made it a Federal offense to wear masks on a public highway for purposes of intimidating any citizen from exercising the suffrage. The President was authorized to use the militia or the Army to enforce any judicial process issued in pursuance of the act.

The following year a supplemental act was passed, but even this was found to be inadequate. In March, 1871, President Grant called the attention of Congress to the difficult situation and the KKK act was the result.

But instead of declining, the Klan increased and depredations of masked men continued, giving the poorer whites the opportunity of taking out their frustrations upon their Negro neighbors.

The Klan did much to drive a wedge between the poorer classes of whites and the Negro. This division enabled old Southern leaders to regain control by roving the old false-hood of white supremacy which had been the mainstay of the planter aristocracy.

p integration move stepped up—

Ku Klux Klan crosses blaze on big scale in Georgia; rally draws 3500

3 General

News

p. 30

Mon 11-5-56

Birmingham Ala

By The Associated Press

The largest Ku Klux Klan cross burning rally since World War II occurred in Georgia over the week-end as other segregationist groups stepped up their recruiting for the fight against integration in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Courts in Texas and Washington prepared to consider problems developing from attempts to mix the races in public schools.

At Stone Mountain near Atlanta, some 3500 persons from 12 states attended the giant Saturday night Klan rally.

Three crosses about 20 feet high were burned as several hundred Klansmen, robed but not masked, went through the crowd seeking new members.

IMPERIAL WIZARD E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, an auto assembly plant worker, told the crowd the organization is "as solid as Stone Mountain," a piece of granite rising about 800 feet above the plain a few miles east of Atlanta.

"We will stay within laws that are just," Edwards said. Other speakers called for continuation of the fight against mixing of the races. Several attacked the U. S. Supreme Court for its decisions on segregation.

At Henderson, Ky., a yelling crowd of 100 white persons started for a Negro mother after she delivered four Negro students to the Weaverton Elementary School. Police cleared a path for Mrs. Margaret Clancy, mother of two of the pupils, and she drove away unharmed.

Asa (Ace) Carter of Birmingham, an Alabama White Citizens Council leader, told about 500 persons near Knoxville, Tenn. Sunday that when every legal step has been taken to stop integration, citizens should "take it in your own hands."

Another speaker was John Kasper, Washington, D. C., bookseller who is free under bond pending appeal of a one year prison sentence for contempt of federal court during the racial disorders which followed integration at the Clinton, (Tenn.) High School.

Carter told the crowd that people were "taking up money for the Kasper defense fund. I don't want your money. Keep it right here to defend other men in this cause. I want white men to fight."

At Henderson, Ky., James Dumas, secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky White Citizens Council and a native of Paris, Tenn., urged a Saturday night meeting of the Henderson White Citizens Council to "beware of those who say there is little we can do. We can fight this issue through and win it."

He spoke after Chairman Rayburn Sugg Jr. and Co-Chairman Rudy Walker resigned from the Henderson White Citizens Council in protest against the group's decision to continue the week-long boycott of the Weaverton elementary school.

The decision was taken despite a warning from the attorney general's office that persons or organizations trying to further the boycott might be subject to penalties under state conspiracy stautes. Five Negroes are attending classes at Weaverton. After the boycott began the enrollment of 810 dropped as much as there-fourths at one time.

AT WASHINGTON, the Supreme Court began a new nine-month term with a number of segregation cases already on file. Three appeals were sent in during the Summer in connection with the high tribunal's 1955 order to end enforced segregation of pupils "with all deliberate speed." Others were expected to arrive during the next few months.

At Dallas, a hearing began in federal district court that might determine if and when Dallas public schools are integrated. Involved were 27 Negro children seeking to enter six all-white schools. The case has been in litigation since September, 1955.

Other week-end segregation developments included:

Montgomery, Ala. — The Autauga County draft board made public letters sent to Alabama's Sens. Hill and Sparkman and to U. S. Rep. Kenneth Roberts asking a congressional investigation of the Selective Service System as a result of the induction postponement of Fred D. Gray, Negro attorney, and a spokesman for his race in the 10-month-old Montgomery bus boycott.

Washington, D. C. — Gov. Frank Clement of Tennessee told a television panel (NBC-Meet the Press) that there would have been no trouble at Clinton—where Clement had to call out the National Guard—If an "outside agitator" had not come into the state and "stirred people up."

"I don't know whether the people of Tennessee accept the Supreme Court decision on desegregation," Clement said. "I do know they don't want any outside agitators."

New York—The Urban League of Greater New York, an interracial agency, said in its annual report Sunday that the ending of racial restrictions in privately owned housing is New York City's "most urgent unwon battle for Democracy." The report added, however, that "important strides" have been made in breaking down discriminatory practices in publicly assisted housing.

Atlanta—Four Negroes asked U. S. District Court Saturday to force the Georgia College of Business Administration to admit them. They charged they were denied entrance to the all-white school because of race and color in violation of their constitutional rights. School officials said they were turned away because they did not have the endorsement of two alumni.

Ku Klux Klan and Its Symbol of Death—

State Press p. 4

Little Rock, Ark.

3 KKK

General

Fri. 10-19-56

By Theresa Jones

During Reconstruction days, the newly emancipated Negro slave was exploited and overrun by corrupt politicians, who used the Negro for personal gains. Negroes were drafted into office holding at the point of the bayonet and with the ill-advice of people in power. From the cotton fields to the halls of congress was a big jump. Negroes were elected to many positions. They were lied to, petted, and flattered to such an extent that many lost all ideas of making an honest living themselves.

The Union League club of New York took a hand in southern reconstruction, and in 1867 sent representatives into the black belt of the southern states to form secret societies among the Negroes. Feeling the security which the club offered many Negroes joined, and in many instances tended to strike back at the southern whites. This caused strained relations to arise between the two races. To curb this action of the Union League, the southern people established the Ku Klux Klan. It was organized in May, 1866, at Pulaski, county seat of Giles county in the southern part of Tennessee. For some time they went about the community visiting their young lady friends, and others at nite dressed in white sheets and robes with tall hoods over their heads. They soon discovered that Negroes were especially frightened at the sight of their parading. This gave the klansmen an idea, and they began to intimidate and scare Negroes who were active in the Union League. It worked so successfully that General Nathan Bedford Forrest became their leader, and soon they perfected an organization which rapidly spread thruout the south.

The Klan was composed of all Protestant white men, who were sworn to secrecy with a threat of death, if they divulged any information. They would ride at nite, posting illegible signs, with crosses of death on the face of it on the door of an offender, They usually gave him a day to recant. If he did not wish to make amends, the result would usually be whipping, tar-and-feathering or punishment by death. This spectacular campaign struck terror to the heart of the Negroes, and it was not long until they were subdued.

Speedily the south came into the hands of the whites, and the friends of the Negroes were driven out of power. The new regime was the beginning of segregation, "Jimcro" laws, white supremacy, lynching, mob rule, and deep-seated prejudice. On April 20, 1871, congress passed an act to investigate the Klan. After this investigation the old Klan passed out of existence and was heard of no more until after World War I, when a new Klan was organized.

The organization got its name from the Greek word (Kuklos) meaning circle. The word Klan was added and Kuklos was divided, so the name became Ku Klux Klan.

The methods used in its origin are passe. Fear, intimidation, exploiting, are faded from the vocabulary of the Negro in his struggle for the rights and privileges of a first class citizenry. Prayer, faith, patience and education have been his weapons in his upward climb, and ultimate victory

Crosses Burned in Kansas City

They're at It Again! Burn Mobile Home, Blast Rocks Clinton

Courier P. 2 Sat. 10-6-56

Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Special to The Courier)

MOBILE, Ala.—Mobile policemen are very much in evidence these days around the half-burned home of a Negro who had the "audacity" to move into an all-white block.

3 KKK General

In the wake of the latest in a series of Dixie outrages against American citizens, who happen to be a little dark in pigmentation, Police Chief Dudley McFadden has ordered "a complete investigation."

The victim of the Mobile incident was mechanic Booker T. Gulley who has been under fire from fellow American citizens for the past month.

During this 30-day reign of terror, bricks have been tossed through the windows of Gulley's "home," three loads of buckshot have been pumped into his kitchen, and finally someone set a fire under the house and succeeded in burning one-half of the five-room frame dwelling to the ground.

Said Gulley, "All I can do now is sell what is left and get out."

POLICEMEN had not been around the Gulley home during any of these incidents, however, one, Patrolman H. C. Jones, did spot the flames in time to save half of the house from being burned down.

Gulley's family had given up trying to live in the place due to the constant harassment. Said the mechanic, "I moved my family out . . . after the shotgun blasts. Whoever did this to me had already won. Why did they have to fire the place?"

In another Mobile "incident," brave members of the Ku Klux Klan, 100 of them to be more exact, turned out en masse in front of the home of a 40-year-old white widow, Mrs. Daponte and burned their usual cross.

The Kluxmen's protest was made, it is felt, because the widow had made the mistake of trying to get a Negro child enrolled in a white school.

In Kansas City, so many crosses were burned in a mixed neighborhood by a gang of whites that the good citizens lost count of them.

And down in Clinton, Tenn., the racists exploded some TNT which tossed some dirt onto the homes of local Negroes, including that one whose child was admitted to the Clinton High School.

In none of these instances have the culprits been apprehended by the "strong arm of the law."

The New Ku Klux Is Kin to the Old

Courier-Journal

Tues. 10-2-56

Louisville, Ky

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General

THE "new" Ku Klux Klan now making noise in the Deep South claims that it has no connection with the original. By that it doubtless hopes to separate itself from the evil record of the K.K.K. in the Twenties and later, when a reign of lawless terror finally turned the public against it. Not even the Klan of that day, aiming its floggings, brandings, and murders against Negroes, Catholics, Jews and the alien born, could claim any connection with the hooded raiders of the post-Civil War era.

But the close kinship of the new Klan with the old is obvious in the Stone Mountain speech of the latest Imperial Wizard, E. L. EDWARDS of Atlanta. The new Klan, says EDWARDS, will stay within "laws that are just" in its fight against integration—meaning that like the old it will pick and choose the laws of the land it cares to flout or observe, whatever the tactics it may employ.

~~Louisville, Ky~~

Since most Southern states now have anti-masking laws, the newest incarnation of the Klan is not likely to get very far. Its potential members were served notice in August of last year that the Southern Association of Attorneys General would "use every legal means to check" rebirth of the K.K.K. And few have forgotten that the last Imperial Wizard to make the headlines was THOMAS L. HAMILTON, whom a North Carolina Superior Court sent to jail in 1952 for four years for conspiracy to flog a Negro woman.

Burning Crosses Is Not Going to Stop The Negro's Fight for His Freedom

State Press Fri. 11-2-56

Little Rock, Ark. P. 1

3

General

It is about time for the disguised Ku Klux Klan to understand that Burning crosses on Negroes' lawns, burning and bombing Negroes' homes and shooting them down in the dark, is not going to stop the Negro's fight for freedom. The Negro has had a taste of freedom. He tasted freedom when Uncle Sam picked him up and trained him, put a gun in his hand, and told him that this was his country. The Negro believed that. And that belief has carried him to every corner of the earth fighting and killing the enemies of his country, and protecting principles that have made it great. With that kind of a back ground, it is the height of foolishness for any un-American group to foster any idea that the Negro will stop now, at the mere burning of crosses, burning and bombing homes, and with an occasional ambush slaying.

Negroes have had crosses burned in their yards before. Negroes have had their homes burned out from under them before. Negroes have been bombed into the great beyonds. Negroes have been ambushed and shot to death. They have faced all of this because they wanted to see rights incorporated in the federal constitution, include them. None of these things have put a check to the Negro's fight.

Whenever a Negro is fighting for something that is rightfully his against those who would deny him, he is well aware that he is treading on soft, dangerous ground. But he fights because he knows he is right. He is not begging to die, and neither is he begging to live. He has tasted freedom, and he gave his life's blood for that taste, and he is not going to be contented until he is able to enjoy it as as any other citizen of this land.

'Ike's' Aide Calls Southern Democrats Racists

Four Dixie Senators Called 'Kluxers'

Courier P.3

By DOYLE J. CARR

Sat. 10-27-56

Pittsburgh Pa.

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Eisenhower's Minority Counsel Samuel Pierce Jr., blasted the Democrats and named four Democratic Senators as alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan, here at Percy Julian School, in a Republican district barbecue and rally.

Speaking before a crowd of over 500, he admitted he wrote the speech less than an hour before delivery. He spoke on two points, civil rights and local matters.

Gomez

He said, "Civil rights determine the extent of a person's freedom. The Negro must be concerned with civil rights. A Negro's prime interest should be in civil rights."

Pierce said, "Eastland, Russell, Byrd and Hill (all Senators) had signed the so-called manifesto against the Supreme Court on segregated schools. They are devout Negro haters," he remarked.

Mr. Pierce spoke of Senators Eastland (Miss.), Russell (Ga.), Hill and Byrd as members of the KKK. The counsel snapped, "They are known Negro, Jew and Catholic haters.

Russell **Eastland**

"Since most of you are Catholic," speaking to the Mexican Americans, "those Southern Dixiecrats have no more love for you and your progress than they have for the Negro."

■

PIERCE STATED, "The Negro must use the common sense approach to voting and ask these questions: What have the Republicans done in the field of civil rights? Could the Democrats do a better job?"

On the speakers' platform was Don Phillips, MC; Horace Griffen for Governor, Senator Barry Goldwater, Congressman John Rhodes, Ross Jones and Charles Gallagher. Congressman Rhodes introduced Mr. Pierce as a "great young American," a graduate of Cornell Law School, New York University Law School, a Phi Beta Kappa man, who served as assistant to the Under Secretary of Labor, and is now minority counsel.

Warnings Posted on New KKK

Herald P.1-b

Sun. 10-28-56

Miami Fla.

By BERT COLLIER

Herald Staff Writer

The Ku Klux Klan, once discredited and labeled subversive is springing back to life in a way that could mean trouble for the South, a former FBI agent said Saturday in Miami.

The regeneration of the secret hooded order has come partly because it is "not above violence" to preserve segregation, Milton Ellerin, national fact-finding director for the Anti-Defamation League, declared.

Ellerin is winding up an intensive study of pressure groups in the southern states. He found the new Klan strong in parts of Florida and growing rapidly in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee.

In all those states, Ellerin said, the masked order is growing at the expense of the White Citizens Councils.

"There is indication that councils have been a dismal failure in those states," said the FBI-trained investigator.

"Many of those who joined in the heyday of the movement felt that the councils would be a voice on the political scene for continued segregation.

"But the councils couldn't deliver on the political front and failed to put over their goals at the Democratic National Convention."

The KKK, with its tradition of violence, laid dormant when the council movement was started. But as the Klan revives, the dissatisfied race supremacists join its ranks.

"The true segregationist wants action, even if it means violence," said Ellerin.

The pattern is different in Florida. While the Klan is increasingly active around Jacksonville, Lakeland, Starke and Tampa, and shows signs of growth elsewhere, it lacks the potency the order is gaining in the neighboring states.

The council movement never became a real factor in Florida, Ellerin said.

The new Klan, with its big public meetings, is more dangerous than appears, he declared. The public cross-burnings are window-dressing. Activity goes on behind the scenes in this basically underground organization.

The pattern is different in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Mississippi still is the home grounds of the council movement, and some councils there have had a hand in violence, the ADL official said.

Lack of Klan activity in Louisiana may be explained by the increasingly anti-Catholic bias in the organization.

Activities of some segregationist forces in Florida seem closely tied with national hate groups, Ellerin said. Recent mailings of national hate literature have come from St. Petersburg, Tampa, Jacksonville and Winter Haven.

Most of the organizations seem affiliated with the Federation for Constitutional Government, with headquarters in New Orleans and branch offices in Memphis and Jacksonville.

"The FCG seems to be calling the shots in the anti-integration fight," said Ellerin.

A Short History Of The Ku Klux Klan

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Sun. 3-18-56
P. 2-B

As most Southerners know, there have been two Klan organizations in the history of the country. The first was organized to meet the shameful humiliations of Reconstruction; the second was formed in the social upheaval which followed World War I.

The first was a secret organization of Southern whites united to resist reconstruction measures and as a terroristic control over Negroes. There were other Klan-type organizations of the period: Knights of The White Camelia, the White League, the Invisible Circle, Pale Faces, etc. The result of the movement, the *Encyclopaedia Britanica* says, was "a more or less successful revolution against the Reconstruction and an overthrow of the governments based on Negro suffrage or 'carpetbag' government."

The Klan proper was organized in 1865 at Pulaski, Tenn. With an absurd ritual and weird regalia, it was originally organized as a "social club for young men." It was through accident that the members discovered their mumbo-jumbo profoundly impressed superstitious Negroes. Thus the inadvertent discovery led to a federation of regulators, which took in many local bodies which had been organized as neighborhood police, not unlike those of old England.

The White Camelia was formed in 1867 in Louisiana and spread rapidly over the confederacy. The first Klan movement continued to 1868. Its greatest period of activity was 1868 to 1870, after which it went into decline to be revived again in the next century.

Virtually all whites, Klansmen or not, took part in the Klan movement in some way. The Klan declined when it had succeeded and thus outlived its usefulness. But success was not achieved by "a social club of young men," as it had begun. It was achieved in many areas by violence, as local groups fell into the hands of depraved men. In some sections Klans were simply bands of outlaws masquerading as defenders of Southern womanhood.

Congress, in 1871-72, enacted anti-Klan legislation which resulted in hundreds of arrests and served to check some of the violence. But the purpose of the secret society was not thwarted: it kept the black vote in check, expelled the carpetbaggers and in effect nullified laws of Congress which had placed Southern whites under the control of a party supported principally by ex-slaves.

The second Klan was formed by William Joseph Williams, preacher, traveling salesman and experienced promotor, on Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Thanksgiving night in 1915. It was chartered by the state. The new group stressed the fact that it was a "high-class, mystic, social, patriotic, benevolent association" devoted to the protection of womanhood, the "Fatherhood of God, Brotherhood of man and white supremacy."

The 20th Century revival was an attempt to combine the aims of three prior organizations: The Know Nothing movement of 1844-46 and the Protective Association of 1887-97 (from both of which it inherited an opposition to Catholicism) and the post Civil War Klan with its anti-Negro ideas, name and regalia. This Klan, unlike the first, was not confined to the South—it spread through the nation.

An investigation in October, 1921, revealed a membership of about 100,000. Its appeals were various: anti-Catholicism, super-patriotism, reformism, racial prejudice. The Klan of the 20s exercised effective control over the polls in the elections of 1922, 1924, and to a lesser degree, in 1926, electing U.S. senators, congressmen, state officials. By 1928 its power had waned.

Foremost among those to denounce the methods and menace of the Klan to decent government was Alabama Atty. Gen. C. C. McCall, who resigned his membership in 1927. That same year the former grand dragon of the Indiana order revealed the Klan's record of bribery and corruption. His disclosures were followed by indictment and conviction of the mayor of Indianapolis and the governor of Indiana, and, eventually, the demise of the organization.

Klan's Bigotry On Tv Film

Daily World
Sat. 12-13-56
Atlanta, Ga.
3
P. 1

HOLLYWOOD, — (ANP) — The knights of the Ku Klux Klan reemerged in ghoulish splender in "The Jazz Age,' the "Project 20' reconstruction of the 1920's from film of the time which NBC telecased last week.

All of the footage devoted to the account of this bigotry in bedsheets was authentic newsreel material. It filled a generous portion of reel one in the Henry Salomon production.

Spawned by the Civil War, the Klan came to life again in the wake of World War I. Its weapon were intimidation and terror, intolerance and crime. Thousands subjected themselves to the rule of the Imperial Wizard who governed the invisible empire of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

"But behind this adolescent mumbo-jumbo," said the late Fred Allen in his narration, "lies the ugly reality Negroes, Catholics, Jews foreigners -- persecute them all."

The climax of the KKK sequence showed the invisible empire becoming bold enough -- strong enough -- 5,000,000 -- to make itself thoroughly visible on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

"But the Klan is marching back into darkness," said Allen, "consumed by its own immorality, its own corruption.'

ATTORNEY SEES FALL OF CITIZENS COUNCIL

Daily World
P. 1
Atlanta, Ga.
Wed. 12-12-56

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — The power of the White Citizens' Councils and the Ku Klux Klan has about reached its peak and is now waning, thinks John B. Culbertson, a white South Carolina attorney.

Addressing a congregation at Phymoth Congregational church here recently the southern liberal said the two pro-segregation groups have begun to realize that "in spite of everything they do, the South is a part of the United States and Federal laws will prevail."

3

Speaking with a rich southern accent, the 48 year old segregation fighter told how he is now ignored by people of his own group around Greensville, S. C., who used to constantly demand his service as a commencement speaker at high schools.

Since he began his one-man battle against racial segregation he doesn't get invited to address white schools any more. He said he guessed "they're afraid I'll undermine Southern traditions." But he continues speaking, he said, now chiefly to Negro groups since he began his anti-segregation battle six years ago.

With friendly, good manners so typical of Southerners, Culbertson said he had been interested in liberal causes and the labor movement since his days at the University of South Carolina.

He became an attorney and served for awhile as a FBI agent before returning to private practice in Greensville. He became interested in the labor movement when he began defending labor cases.

He soon realized that someone in the South would have to face the problem of segregation and solve it, or the labor movement wouldn't succeed. neither would democracy itself.

As a native southerner, Culbertson felt that he was fitted to lead the fight against segregation for the sake of democracy and of Christianity.

Daily World

"I've always been a firm believer in democracy, too, and thought it was a mockery to talk about it when I looked around and saw that 50 percent of the people in South Carolina were denied the fundamentals of democratic government."

P. 3

When he undertook to do something about this situation, his practice suffered some and he was "kicked and cuffed around a bit", but he plans to continue this fight by molding public opinion through his speaking effects. And he is optimistic about the future.

Wed. 12-12-56

Ku Klux Klan Arming To Fight School Integration

Call Fri. 12-7-56 P.1

Kansas City, Mo.

Drew Pearson Brings Out Little Known KKK Facts

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — The Ku Klux Klan has established the new "Smith & Wesson line" since the Supreme Court outlawed segregation in public schools.

The establishment of this new firearms line was revealed by a Ku Klux Klansman who was interviewed by Drew Pearson, author of the syndicated newspaper column, "Washington-Merry-Go-Round," on his weekly television program.

In making the transcript of the television interview available for publication in NNPA newspapers, Mr. Pearson said "some shocking information" was turned up. He doubted whether people living in the north, either white or colored knew the facts.

Introducing "a full fledged member of the Ku Klux Klan" to his television audience, Mr. Pearson asked:

"Now. Mr. K. I don't want you to tell me the exact city, but where generally do you live?"

Klansman: I come from a city in the northern part of Georgia.

Mr. Pearson: Now tell me what kind of people generally join the Klan since its revival?

Klansman: Just ordinary Christian, gentile Americans.

Pearson: From what walks of life?

Call P.4

Klansman: Oh, policemen, firemen, school teachers, mechanics, average citizens.

Pearson: Policemen — are there many policemen in the Klan?

Klansman: In cities outside of Atlanta, yes. Some whole police departments belong.

Pearson: Have you ever, I mean, you know of them, and the fact that they are policemen?

Klansman: Yes, I have taken an application and membership fee from quite a few.

Pearson: What about Atlanta? Why aren't the policemen in Atlanta?

Klansman: Well, they are afraid of their jobs. They have William B. Hartsfield as mayor there. And he is considered by the Klan as a n---r-lover.

3 KKK

Pearson: Mayor Hartsfield, I happen to know him. I remember when I was in town there some years ago. I thought he was a pretty good mayor.

Klansman: Well, the Klan regards him as a n----r-lover.

Pearson: Well, the Negroes are entitled to protection, aren't they? Aren't they American citizens.

Klansman: Yes, but since those nine buzzards on the United States Supreme Court have abolished segregation and Mason-Dixon line, we had to establish the Smith & Wesson line.

Pearson: Smith & Wesson line? What do you mean?

Klansman: It is a popular brand of firearms made by Yankees.

Pearson: And you're resorting to firearms in the Klan now?

Klansman: We're arming as fast as we can.

Pearson: Where do they get their arms?

Klansman: Ah, they have a dealer in Alexander City, Ala., and one in Atlanta, Ga. The one in Alexander City, Ala., is [illegible] Bunn. He's been in the gun business there 30 years. We have a dealer in Atlanta named House, that's been there nearly as long.

Pearson: What do you do at the Klan meetings? What is the procedure?

Klansman: Well, at the Klan meetings we're holding now, they are rallies for membership. When a Klan meeting is opened with a prayer, we have quite a few ministers. We form a square of Klanspeople around the altar. The altar contains a glass of water for purity, it contains a Bible that's open at the 12th chapter of Romans on which the Klan doctrine is founded. And we have a sword for justice that holds that place in the Bible.

Pearson: Why the 12th chapter of Romans?

Klansman: Well, the exact meaning escapes me personally, but to the ministers and preachers that are in the Klan, that is the doctrine of the Klan.

Pearson: These are preachers in good standing?

Klansman: Yes, we have services in their churches in robes.

Pearson: Really, what kind of preachers?

Klansman: Baptist preachers. This Sunday I expect to attend a church service where we'll all be robed.

Pearson: I don't like to doubt your word, but I have information, and I am pretty sure of it, that the heads of the church just don't approve of the Klan. However, what kind of speeches do they givei

Klansman: Well, when they speak about you — they remember your last visit to Atlanta.

Pearson: Oh, they do. Do they [illegible] about me very often?

Klansman: Yes, and I imagine [illegible] like another crack at you.

Pearson: They would: Maybe I'll give them one sometime. What else do they talk about?

Klansman: Well, the Supreme Court, segregation, and memberships that we need to control the South.

Pearson: You indicated that you solicited quite a few memberships.

Klansman: Yes, I sign them up to the left and right of me.

Pearson: Do you get a commission on it?

Klansman: No, but if I had more time to devote to it, it would be a very profitable undertaking.

Pearson: Well now, who is the Imperial Wizard?

Klansman: Mr. E. L. Edwards. He's an employee in the Fisher Body works in Atlanta, Ga. And he was the Imperial Wizard when [illegible] U. S. Klans incorporated in [illegible] United States.

Pearson: And you have Kleagles, [illegible] Grand Titans. Who is the Kleagle down there?

Klansman: Rev. E. B. Slay, a Baptist minister, 71 years old, is the Kleagle for the State of Georgia. Under Rev. E. B. Slay they have "Wild Bill" Davidson of Macon, Ga. He is an Imperial Klokard of the Invisible Empire.

Pearson: Klokard? What does a Klokard mean?

Klansman: It means he is in charge of about 15 Klaverns in Bibb County, Ga.

Pearson: This says U. S. Klans, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P. O. Box 3073, Macon, Ga., "Wild Bill" Davidson, Imperial Klokard of the Invisible Empire, Yesterday, Today and Forever. What does that mean, Yesterday, Today and Forever?

Klansman: Well, we've had the Klan in the past, we have it today and it will remain in Georgia as long as we need to maintain white supremacy.

Pearson: Well, there was a man down in Atlanta when I was with the Klan (don't misunderstand me, I was not a member, but there was a fellow named Dr. Samuel Green who was the Grand Dragon.

Klansman: Dr. Samuel Green was the Grand Dragon of the United States Klan. He's deceased now, and his son Samuel Green Jr., an attorney, is very active in the Klan.

Pearson: Now, what happens — have you burned any crosses yourself?

Klansman: I am one of the active cross burners.

Pearson: Do you burn crosses frequently?

Klansman: "Once a week.

Pearson: Once a week? Do many people volunteer?

Klansman: Well, there are a selected few that are experts at it.

Pearson: Now what happens when you do this? Do you have a motorcade that goes out to a cross burning?

Klansman: No, usually a group of 150 go to a cross burning so we will be sure to outnumber the police.

Pearson: Well, now, the motorcade — when you have a meeting, what happens then, when you go to Stone Mountain? Do you have police escorts?

Klansman: Not in Atlanta, but every city besides Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., cooperates fully in providing a police escort. Sometimes they meet us at one city and leave at another.

Pearson: In other words, when you have a cross burning you're a little worried about the police, but when you're just having a regular meeting the police sometimes escort you?

Klansman: That's right.

Pearson: Now, how do you get along with the Atlanta newspapers?

Klansman: Well, Ralph McGill the editor of the Constitution there is opposed to the Klan. He's a n----r-lover.

Pearson: Ralph McGill?

K'ansman: Yes. Now his father was a fine Klansman. But he opposed us by trying to keep all news of the Klan out of the paper.

(Editor's note: Reports from Atlanta have denied that Mr. McGill's father had any truck with the Klan.)

Pearson: Well, I don't know anything about his father, but I do know Ralph McGill, and he is one of the finest editors in the country.

Klansman: Well, he's considered a n----r-lover in Atlanta by the Klan.

Pearson: But, how do you get along with him?

Klansman: We ignore him and he ignores us.

Pearson: I see. You haven't tried to do anything about this situation?

Klansman: No, but he's a candidate with Mayor William B. Hartsfield if we have to make an example of somebody.

Pearson: How do you mean, make an example?

Klansman: Well, if one of them was made an example of by putting a little dynamite in their car or maybe shooting 'em, the next time we wouldn't have to go to such measures. A word of warning would be sufficient.

Pearson: I may warn Ralph McGill about that but I don't think it will faze him. He's a pretty courageous guy.

Now, Mr. K., people have sent me some of this Klan literature in the mail. Tell me, do you have a lot of this literature?

Klansman: We are gathering more and more as we go along, now that we have found our printer and publisher, Gerald L. K. Smith, the publisher of the Cross and Flag in Los Angeles.

Pearson: He prints all your stuff? Gerald L. K. Smith?

Klansman: He does at the present time.

Pearson: He is the famous rabble-rouser and anti-Semite?

Klansman: Well, he's a good publisher.

Pearson: I see. Now, one thing you said rather concerned me — about these arms. You mean to say that the Klan is pretty well armed?

Klansman: Not 100 per cent. but we've working rapidly in that direction.

Pearson: Are you affiliated with any other organizations?

Klansman: No, but the individual members are joining the National Riflemen's Association.

Pearson: Not as an organization but as individuals?

Klansman: Yes, as Americans.

Pearson: Does the National Riflemen's Association know about this?

Klansman: They know that we're joining.

Pearson: What do you plan to do with the arms?

Klansman: Well, if we're forced to. we'll have to use them.

Pearson: Now you're going back to Georgia, I know. I hope you don't get caught, but what do you think your future is in the Klan?

Klansman: Well, I hope to rise to be one of the leading officers.

Pearson: Well, let me know how you make out, and send me some information, but just make sure that it's accurate.

Klansan: Well, all information you get from me south of the Smith & Wesson line will be made by me. •

Kluxism Is Still Subversive

Editor Robert Brown In The Columbus Ledger

THERE must be no misunderstanding—and there should not be, on the record—about the nature of Kluxism, under whatever name. When several KKK organizations were placed on the attorney general's list of subversive organizations and also after several states passed anti-masking and anti-crossburning laws, Kluxism faded away for a while. In the last year or so—trading on resentment of the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision —several groups have tried to revive Kluxism under different but similar KKK names. But if the names are changed, the motives evidently are not.

The Kluxers are not interested only in expressing dissent with the Supreme Court decision. This is the appeal they have for some who do not understand the movement. They have shown over and over that they are hate groups and that the hatred is not limited to the school decision or Negroes. A bunch of Kluxists drew a crowd of about 300, including children and curious spectators, in Warner Robins a week ago Saturday night (although they had boasted that 15,000 would attend). Here is how *The Macon Telegraph* described it:

"At the maximum the spectacle drew 300 curious observers and as the rantings and ravings against Catholics, Jews and Negroes proceeded in typical KKK style, the meager audience dwindled more and more."

Wed. 11-28-56

Heading up the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, which is one of the new names, is a man in Atlanta with a police record. He told an audience in Conway, S.C., last fall that he was building a "strong and vicious organization." He said progress was being made in Texas and shortly thereafter Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd sent a notice to all Texas prosecutors to notify his office if any of the Atlanta group showed up in their areas. He quoted Texas laws against masked or hooded groups, and attached a Fulton County police "mug" shot of the alleged "Imperial Wizard."

This same character told a cross-burning gathering at Stone Mountain that the Klan would, in effect, observe only "laws that are just."

Klansmen appeared at a meeting addressed by the notorious hate-peddler John Kasper in Birmingham last September, and Kasper said he was "deeply honored" and "We need all the rabble-rousers we can get . . . We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it." Kasper has a long record of peddling hate booklets, directed mostly against Jews, in New York and Washington. He is a darling of the Kluxists and evidently from what he said in Birmingham returns the affection.

That is Kluxism—a proposition dedicated to hate of all but white protestants; of observing laws with which it agrees and otherwise being the law. Kluxism remains subversive under any name.

J. D. Culbertson sees decline in WCC and Klan activities

Afro American p. 5

WASHINGTON (ANP(—The power of the White Citizens' Councils and the Ku Klux Klan has about reached its peak and is now waning, John B. Culbertson, a white South Carolina attorney, said last week.

Baltimore

Addressing a congregation at Phymoth Congregationall church here Culbertson said the two pro-segregation groups have begun to realize that "in spite of everything they do, the South is a part of the United States and Federal laws will prevail."

Speaking with a rich southern accent, the 48-year-old segregation fighter told how he is now ignored by people of his own group around Greenville, S.C., who used to constantly demand his service as a speaker at high schools.

Sat. 12-29-56

SINCE HE began his one-man battle against racial segregation he doesn't get invited to address white schools any more.

He said he guessed "they're afraid I'll undermine southern traditions." But he continues speaking, hesaid, now chiefly to colored groups since he began his anti-segregation battle six years ago.

With friendly, good manners, Culbertson said he had been interested in liberall causes and the labor movement since his days at the University of South Carolina.

* * *

HE BECAME an attorney and served for awhile as a FBI agent before returning to private practice in Greenville. He became interested in the labor movement when he began defending labor cases.

He soon realized that someone in the South would have to face the problem of segregation and solve it, or the labor movement wouldn't succeed, neither would democracy itself.

As a native southerner, Culbertson felt that he wasfitted to lead the fight against segregation for the sake of democracy and of Christianity.

* * *

"I'VE ALWAYS been a firm believer in democracy too and thought it was a mockery to talk about it when I looked around and saw that 50 percent of the people in South Carolina were denied the fundamentals of of democratic government."

When he undertook to do something about this situation, his practice suffered some and he was "kicked and cuffed around a bit," but he plans to continue this fight by molding public opinion through his speaking efforts.

KKK Bars Newsmen at Columbus

Constitution P.32
Tues. 10-30-56
Atlanta Ga.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 29 (AP)—Twenty-five Knights of the ~~Ku Klux Klan~~ tonight filed into a meeting hall here from which a reporter was quietly barred, and their leaders promised "plenty to write about and take pictures of" in not more than 45 days.

One tall, elderly man who said he had a KKK card showing he had been a member for 30 years, accused the reporter of being too early in his coverage of Klan activities here.

A. S. Ellis, one of the organizers of the local group, said white protestant gentiles have as much right to organize as the NAACP and the Knights of Columbus. He said the purpose of the new Klan here is to keep Negroes out of the schools.

The tall, elderly man, who refused to identify himself, said, however, that he had come to the meeting "from Florida" and that he did not want his name all over the newspapers.

A stocky man wearing a hat gave the reporter copies of several anti-Jew, anti-NAACP publications.

A television cameraman sought to take a picture of the small crowd, standing in dim light near the door of the IOOF hall where the meeting was being held. However there was insufficient light for pictures.

A tall man wearing dark glasses walked over and told the television photogrphers that "we will come to see you later if you take any pictures." He said he did not object, but the others might.

Many in the group were youths. One man said there were no out-of-town organizers present.

The Klansmen milled around for more than 30 minutes before the door opened and they filed up the steps into the hall.

Newsmen on hand were assured they would be invited to attend a public meeting planned "in not over 45 days."

KKK Again Operating in Columbus

Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 10-26-56

COLUMBUS, Oct. 25 (UP) — The Ku Klux Klan is in operation in Columbus again. P. 12

Latness Smith, who identifies himself as treasurer of the local Klan chapter, said one group of the KKK already has been formed here and that another is forming.

Ga.

News of the Klan operation is the first reported here since a group known as the original Southern Klans faded quietly into oblivion sometime in 1949.

Attention was drawn to the organization through an advertisement calling for 500 "more law abiding, freedom loving, gentle American men from 18 and up" to join the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan meets, said the ad, every Monday night, is chartered in Washington and is "legal in 48 states." "A clean, one hundred per cent American organization," the ad concludes.

Smith said the "intention of the organization is to offset the block votes of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the Knights of Columbus and Zionists."

He said it will speak "strictly for state's rights" and not just for maintaining segregation. The new organization, he added, is led by "men of good morals—and religious men."

The Original Creed Of Ku Klux Cited

Constitution P.4
Tues. 10-30-56
Atlanta Ga.

Atlanta—The article in The Constitution Oct. 22 headed "Ike Attends D.C. Church in Damp Fog" was read and enjoyed by many people in the South.

The printed quotation from Josiah Gilbert Holland read:

"God give us men! A time like this demands strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands; Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor—men who will never lie; Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the rot; In public duty and in private thinking!"

This was a direct quote from the original creed of the Ku Klux Klan.

CITIZEN.

Whites blast KKK for Ga. grid ban

P. 16 Afro-American

SUMMERVILLE, Ga. — (NNPA) — A crowd of 1500 white persons Thursday night denounced the Ku Klux Klan and Georgia's Attorney General Eugene Cook for blocking the playing of a colored football game on a white high school field h[illegible]

Sat 12-8-56

The field was padlocked to prevent the game which had been scheduled for Thursday night by the Summerville Junior Chamber of Commerce to raise funds for the white high school band. Colored and white spectators were to be segregated.

A KKK official had protested to Sheriff Fred W. Stewart of Chattooga County that the proposed game would violate state jim crow laws.

County school officials ordered the field padlocked after conferring with Cook about the matter.

Baltimore

The Jaycees, who had hoped to raise $3,000 at the game, declared they would hold the game "in the near future if we have to line off a cow pasture."

The crowd cheered Jaycee officials who critized Cook for advising against the game and denounced the Klan for "interferring in our affairs."

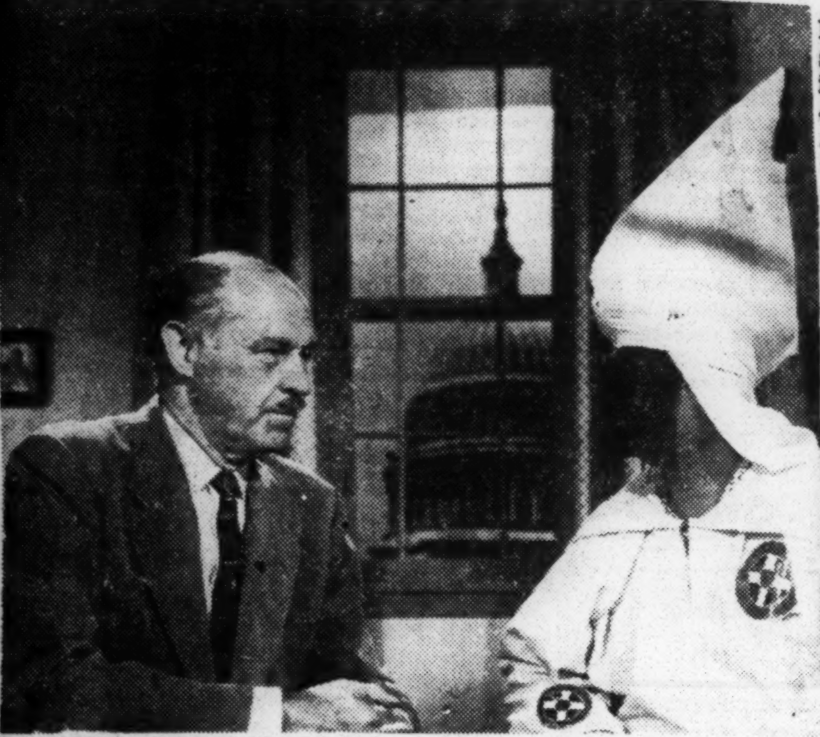
Ku Klux Kalendar

Courier P.4
Sat 11-17-56

COLUMBUS, Ga. — Only 25 members of the Klan were counted entering the IOOF Lodge Hall, Hamilton Rd. and 24th St., recently for a scheduled highly secret organizing meeting.

Pittsburgh Pa.

Earlier display advertising had appeared in a local paper for three days for some "500 more law-abiding, freedom-loving Gentile-American men from 18 and up." A. S. Ellis placed the advertising and said Monday that the purpose of the Klan in Columbus was to keep Negroes out of the schools. He also emphasized that white, Protestant Gentiles had as much right to organize as the NAACP and the Knights of Columbus.



EVEN DREW PEARSON — seems a little afraid of the boogey man, a Ku Klux Klansman from Georgia who appeared on the famed reporter's Sunday television show and described the accelerated reorganization of the Klan.

Los Angeles, Calif

"Just ordinary Christian, Gentile Americans" join the Klan, Pearson was told, from all walks of life . . . preachers, policemen, businessmen. . . . "Some whole police departments belong" — (Tribune call to inquire of Los Angeles Chief William Parker drew dead silence from Chief who apparently prefers that Negro reporters put all questions to the 'colored chief', whoever he may be).

Tribune

P. 7 Wed. 11-21-56

The Klan has established the "Smith & Wesson line", the Klansman told Pearson, adding, "We're arming as fast as we can".

All Klan literature is printed, the Klansman told Pearson, by "Gerald L. K. Smith, the publisher of the Cross and Flag in Los Angeles."

Klan Dealt Sharp Rebuff At Columbus

Advertiser

Mon. 11-26-56

Montgomery, Ala.

P. 10-a

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 25 (AP)—The remnants of a band of Ku Klux Klansmen last night burned a cross in a country field near here after police twice broke up attempts to hold a giant public rally.

By the time the cross-burning came about, the group of Klansmen had become so small that they had to call upon a handful of spectators to help them lift the heavy cross.

They finally had to cut down the size of the cross after three attempts failed to raise it to a standing position.

Only three of 40 robed Klansmen were still present when the cross was finally set aflame. Their audience was only a handful of reporters and county policemen.

The group conferred with Sol. Gen. John Land before burning the cross to make sure they did not violate any law. On Land's advice, they obtained written permission of the land-owner before going on with the ceremony.

Planning to meet at a city-owned baseball park here, the Klansmen found 50 "no parking signs surrounding the field. Seeing this, a motorcade of 12 cars did not stop, but continued on to a hill outside the city. Here county policemen stepped into the picture and told them they could not burn the cross on public property, the hill being the location of a water tank.

With this rebuff, the dwindling group went to the place where the ceremony was finally completed.

A speaker, who stood on the fender of a car as the cross burned, confined his remarks generally to an attack on the Ledger-Enquirer newspapers, which had vigorously opposed the cross-burning.

Policemen remained on the scene until the flames had died down.

Plan To Burn Cross, Klan Leader Says

Constitution

P. 17

Atlanta

COLUMBUS, Nov. 23 (AP)—The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan here insist a big klan rally will be held and a cross will be burned here Saturday at Golden Park, despite the baseball club's rescinding of permission for use of the park.

Sat. 11-24-56

Klan spokesman, the Rev. A. S. Ellis, said:

"We still have the contract; they still have our money. As far as I know, it still will be held."

It was the latest development in a three-day furor over the klan's announcement that it intends to hold a rally and cross-burning here Saturday night.

When it was learned earlier in the week that the rally was planned at the baseball park, reporters could not determine who had given permission for use of the park. Club officials said their lease forced them to permit any organization desiring it, use of the park.

However, there came to light an emergency ordinance passed by city commission in 1949, prohibiting burning of a cross in a public place.

Fire Chief T. C. Turner, who had consented to the klan's holding the cross-burning in the ballpark because he knew of no law against it, said he did not know of the ordinance.

Friday, at a city commission meeting, an attorney for the ball club read a statement rescinding the permit for klan use of the park.

Meanwhile, city officials received a letter from the Young Men's Progressive Club, Negro civic organization here, protesting any klan meeting on public property.

Gun Displayed at KKK Rally

Constitution

3

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., Nov. 20 (AP)—Excitement still lingered here Tuesday over a Ku Klux Klan parade and rally in which a robed participant displayed a breeched shotgun from an auto in the procession.

Atlanta, Ga.

Sheriff Fred Stewart reported about 100 cars were in the parade Saturday, bearing licenses from South Carolina and Alabama in addition to Georgia. He said that on the whole the display was orderly but that the parade caused considerable excitement.

P. 9

He added that the event touched off a series of wild rumors, but there was no untoward acts that he had heard of.

The parader who displayed the shotgun in the parade was not identified.

Wed. 11-21-56

The procession which moved through the city and to the nearby county fairgrounds passed a section of Negro residences.

Observers said that some of the Negroes were disturbed by the turn of events and obtained shotguns also, although making no move to use them.

1,500 Rip Klan, Cook In Grid Row

Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Fri. 11-30-56

SUMMERVILLE, Nov. 29—A crowd of 1,500 persons Thursday night denounced the Ku Klux Klan and Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook for opposing the playing of a Negro football game on the white high school field here.

P. 1

The field was padlocked to prevent the game which had been scheduled for Thursday night by the Summerville Junior Chamber of Commerce to raise funds for the white high school band. Negro and white spectators would have been segregated.

A KKK official had protested to Sheriff Fred W. Stewart of Chattooga County that the proposed game would violate state segregation laws.

County school officials ordered the field padlocked after conferring with Cook about the matter.

The Jaycees, who had hoped to raise $3,000 at the game, declared they would hold the game "in the near future if we have to line off a cow pasture."

The crowd cheered Jaycee officials who criticized Cook for advising against the game, and who lambasted the Klan for "interfering in our affairs."

Jaycee President Charles Farrar said the chamber's board of directors adopted a resolution declaring "we will not be intimidated by the Klan or Mr. Cook."

Farrar said county school officials were in favor of the game, but decided against it after conferring with Cook.

"The school officials were afraid that state funds for the county school system might be cut off if the game were held," Farrar said.

Constitution

(A law passed by the Legislature last January stipulated that no state funds would be provided for any school system that did not adhere strictly to state segregation laws.)

P. 10

Farrar said the Jaycees still hoped to gain use of the white field for the game. He said they will make a formal protest to Cook.

Fri. 11-30-56

Cook was not available for comment, but a source in his office in Atlanta said:

"The county school superintendent (Lowell Hicks) called and asked Mr. Cook's advice. Mr. Cook advised the gentleman that it might be a violation. He advised him it would be best not to have the game."

County school board members said they ordered the field padlocked after Cook advised that Georgia segregation laws "provide for separate facilities in the classrooms and auditoriums, as well as in the gymnasiums and football stadiums."

Farrar said there are no facilities for Negro football games in Chattooga County. He said the Summerville Negro High School team was organized for this one game with LaFayette. He said the local Negroes had been practicing for two months for the game, and had borrowed uniforms and equipment from a Negro high school in Rome.

Job Well Done

(From The Birmingham News)

Ledger
Columbus, Ga.
Dec. 12-6-56

Over in Columbus, Ga., the Klan was all set to have a big whoop-de-doo in the city-owned baseball park when the alert Columbus LEDGER spied a city ordinance passed in 1949 prohibiting such exhibitions on public property. The Klan and some officials seemed inclined to wink at the law and let the show go on, but the LEDGER pressed right after the situation. Result: the city finally barred the meeting and the Klansmen had to have their show outside city limits. Turned out pretty dismal, too. Cross fell down several times and the robed men finally had to ask some non-robed spectators to help them prop it up.

Field Is Barred to Negro Teams as Klan Protests

Post + Times Herald P.76-8
Washington D.C.
Fri. 11-30-56
3

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., Nov. 29 (AP)—The football field of a high school attended only by white children was ordered padlocked tonight against use by two Negro high school teams after a protest by a purported Ku Klux Klan leader.

The game, between Lafayette and Summerville High Schools, had been arranged for tonight by the Summerville Junior Chamber of Commerce to raise funds for the white high school band.

Charles Farrar, Junior Chamber president, said his group voted last night to go ahead with the game despite the protest. However, the County Board of Education today declined to permit use of the field.

Farrar said the white high school field was the only one available for the game. He said Sheriff Fred W. Stewart of Chattooga County received a telegram signed with the name of Wesley Morgan, "imperial vice president U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." The telegram said use of the field by the Negro teams would violate Georgia laws governing segregation.

Arrangements called for segregating Negro and white spectators, Farrar said.

The County Board of Education acted today after receiving word from Attorney General Eugene Cook, in an unofficial opinion, that Georgia segregation laws "provide for **separate facilities in the classrooms and auditoriums as well as in the gymnasiums and football stadiums."**

Summerville has a population of about 5000. The Klan held a meeting here about two weeks ago.

STAND ON NEGRO GAME ASSAILED

Times Picayune

Klan, Cook Denounced by Angry Citizens

P.16
3

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., Dec. 2 (AP) — The Ku Klux Klan and Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook were denounced angrily here for their part in canceling a high school football game between Negro teams at a white high school stadium.

New Orleans, La.

The Summerville Junior Chamber of Commerce, a white organization which sponsored the meeting and the scheduled group, attacked Klan action in protesting the game and Cook's opinion that it would be a violation of the state's segregation laws.

Mon. 12-3-56

The game was to be played Thursday night on the gridiron of Summerville High and proceeds were to go to the school's band. Seating was to be segregated.

Charles Farrar, president of the Jaycees, said the game will be played at a later date.

"We'll hold it in a cow pasture if we have to," he said. "We feel a principal is involved.

"We were putting it on for the benefit of the white high school band to which the state gives absolutely no funds," he added.

Farrar read a resolution condemning the action of the Klan and Cook as "unjust" at a two-hour meeting attended by a large and chilled crowd on the high school grounds.

State senator-elect Bobby Lee Cook, an official of the Jaycees, charged at the meeting that any person who belongs to the Klan "is inherently and basically a coward."

The Summerville attorney said the attorney general's ruling was not only unjust but illegal.

Klan Dealt Sharp Rebuff At Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 25 (AP)—The remnants of a band of Ku Klux Klansmen last night burned a cross in a country field near here after police twice broke up attempts to hold a giant public rally.

Advertiser

By the time the cross-burning came about, the group of Klansmen had become so small that they had to call upon a handful of spectators to help them lift the heavy cross.

P. 10 A

They finally had to cut down th size of the cross after three attempts failed to raise it to a standing position.

Only three of 40 robed Klansmen were still present when the cross was finally set aflame. Their audience was only a handful of reporters and county policemen.

Montgomery, Ala.

The group conferred with Sol. Gen. John Land before burning the cross to make sure they did not violate any law. On Land's advice, they obtained written permission of the land-owner before going on with the ceremony.

Planning to meet at a city-owned baseball park here, the Klansmen found 50 "no parking" signs surrounding the field. Seeing this, a motorcade of 12 cars did not stop, but continued on to a hill outside the city. Here county policemen stepped into the picture and told them they could not burn the cross on public property, the hill being the location of a water tank.

Mon. 11-26-56

With this rebuff, the dwindling group went to the place where the ceremony was finally completed.

A speaker, who stood on the fender of a car as the cross burned, confined his remarks generally to an attack on the Ledger-Enquirer newspapers, which had vigorously opposed the cross-burning.

Policemen remained on the scene until the flames had died down.

~~Columbus Ledger~~

Constitution P.4
Atlanta, Ga.
3

Warner Robins Commander Rightfully Condemns KKKK

Wed. 12-5-56

We have had no intention of giving any undue publicity to this KKKK outfit. But when it comes to enforcement of the law they must be mentioned.

Since the outfit has come into the news, it is pertinent and interesting to point out that the commanding officer of the Warner Robins Air Base saw fit to warn military personnel and civilian employes at the base against affiliating with it.

The KKKK recently announced a rally for Warner Robins claiming 10,000 to 15,000 would attend. The Macon Telegraph reported the crowd was between 200 and 250, including children.

Maj. Gen. A. V. P. Anderson Jr. of Warner Robins pointed out that three klan organizations are on the attorney general's list of subversive organizations and while the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has not been cited specifically "I have no alternative but to consider all klan organizations to be on an equal basis and to initiate additional security investigations of Robins AFB personnel, both military and civilian, who become identified as members thereof."

Since the rally at Warner Robins was used to denounce Negroes, Catholics and Jews, we consider Gen. Anderson has a point—there is a sameness in motives and tactics, if not a precise likeness in names.

2,200 Klansmen Rip High Court

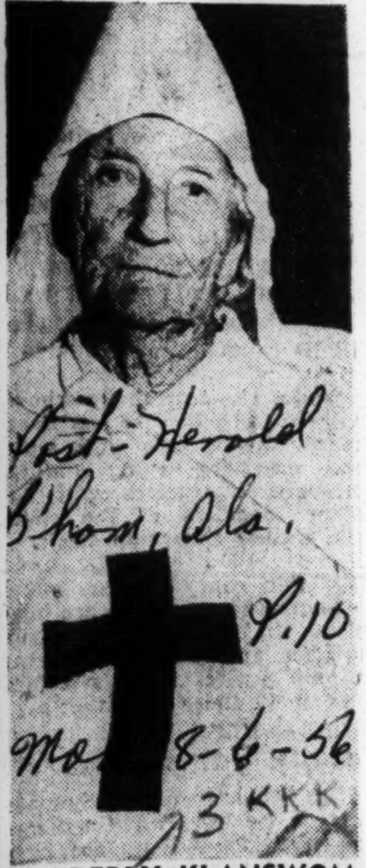
Advocate P.1
Jackson, Miss.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 13.—More than 2,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan Saturday night heard Imperial Klaliff Wesley Morgan of Atlanta denounce the U. S. Supreme Court as "a bunch of nine black-robed buzzards."

Sat 8-18-56

The one-armed Klansman also warned "before cold weather sets in Atlanta will know all about the Ku Klux Klan."

Setting for the meeting was a vacant lot brightly lighted by three burning crosses, one 16-feet high. The lot is two blocks from the Negro area.



Post-Herald
B'ham, Ala.
P.10
Mon 8-6-56
3 KKK

ELDERLY KLANSWOMAN — Georgia's self-styled "wool hat woman," octogenarian Beulah Waller, sits benignly in robe and hood as she listens to speakers at a recruiting rally for Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held at Macon, Ga. More than 200 robed Klansmen from three states gathered for the rally. (United Press Telephoto.)

SEX TOME LAID TO NAACP

Georgia Official Denies Sending Council Report

Advertiser P.6-D
Montgomery, Ala.

ATLANTA, Sept. 5 (UP)— Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia yesterday disclaimed responsibility for distribution of a White Citizens Council report purporting to be the text of a talk on intimate interracial relations made by a Negro professor to an NAACP chapter.

Thurs. 9-6-56

Replying to a Sunday editorial in the Columbus (Ga.) Ledger-Enquirer charging that the report was "spurious" and "trashy, inflammatory" propaganda, Cook said in a letter to the editor of the paper:

"We received copies of this purported speech from a pro-segregation group in Mississippi. When I read the alleged text I personally doubted its authenticity and filed it away in this office.

"Without my knowledge one of my staff members assumed it was authentic and proceeded to distribute some of the copies along with a compilation of our state segregation laws."

Cook declined to identify the staff member and said he stopped distribution as soon as he discovered what was going on. Only a few hundred copies were sent out, he declared.

Copies of mimeographed "Text" in which a "Prof. Roosevelt Williams of Howard University" allegedly claimed sexual superiority for Negro males and an affinity for them among white women, was the document referred to by the Ledger-Enquirer. It purportedly was sent out from Jackson, Miss.

The newspaper said it had made inquiries at Howard University in Washington, D. C., and found that there is not now nor has there ever been a "Prof. Roosevelt Williams" there.

Cook said he telephoned Robert P. Patterson, executive director of the Mississippi Citizens' Council at Greenwood, Miss., and quoted Patterson as saying "we never claimed it (the speech) to be authentic" and that he got a tape recording of it "third or fourth" hand.

The Attorney General said Patterson told him the speech allegedly was made at a small Negro church "somewhere in south Mississippi" shortly before the Arkansas election two years ago.

Cook quoted Patterson as saying that as far as he knew the NAACP never did deny that there was any such person as Roosevelt Williams or that the speech was made.

"It is up to them (the NAACP) to prove it is not authentic," Patterson was quoted as stating.

Klan Is Denied Permit for Rally In Savannah

SAVANNAH, Oct. 3 (AP)—Mayor W. Lee Mingledorff Jr. Wednesday declined to grant a permit for a Ku Klux Klan rally planned to be held in a park here Oct. 20.

The mayor acted under an ordinance which requires a permit for such an outdoor gathering.

The klan went ahead with its plans for the rally, but shifted the location to an automobile speedway in the county. It is planned for the klan to assemble on an island on one side of the county and proceed by motorcade to the speedway on the other side of the county. The mayor and city manager Frank A. Jacocks agreed to furnish a police escort to get the motorcade through the city as expeditiously as possible.

Constitution
P.31
Atlanta, Ga.

The mayor said he declined the permit because of fear that such a gathering would disturb race relations here, which he said are good at present.

Thurs.
10-4-56

County officials said no application had been made to them for a permit for the gathering.

C. H. Maddox, local spokesman for the klan, said 5,000 members would attend from Chatham County and they would be augmented by other thousands from over the state.

Stand Pledged At Rally—

Klan To 'Stay Within' Just Integration Laws

Post Herald P.15
Birmingham

ATLANTA, Sept. 30 (U.P.)—The Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan said last night during the biggest Klan rally since World War II that the new KKK will stay within "laws that are just" in its fight against integration.

Imperial Wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta told the 3500 klansmen who attended a giant cross-burning at nearby Stone Mountain, Ga., that the new Klan is "growing faster than you think," but added that it is not the organization's purpose "to build an army."

Mon. 10-1-56

"The Klan will stay within laws that are just," Edwards said after denying that the new Klan has any connection with the original KKK. He said the new Klan will be "as solid as a rock."

Delegates from at least five Southern states came to Stone Mountain, the site of an unfinished Confederate shrine and former hotbed of KKK activity, to hear Edwards and other Klan spokesmen, who were not identified.

The Klansmen, many of them with their wives and children, crowded in a pasture near the huge granite mountain and three crosses were burned to form a backdrop. The Klansmen wore robes but no hoods in compliance with a Georgia anti-masking law.

Edwards attacked the U. S. Supreme Court, "the prejudiced press," and the Atlanta city administration.

A number of unidentified klansmen, in decorative Robes, also spoke to the crowd milling in the pasture and attacked the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Jewish and Catholic faiths.

KLAN TO 'STAY' LEGAL

Big Rally Hears New Group Will Be 'Solid as Rock'

ATLANTA, Sept. 30 (UP)—E. L. Edwards, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan said last night that the new Klan would stay within "laws that are just" in its fight against integration.

P.26 C

Mr. Edwards, of Atlanta, spoke to 3,500 who attended the biggest Klan rally since World War I at near-by Stone Mountain, Ga. He said the new Klan was growing faster than you think," but added that it was not the organization's purpose "to build an Army."

"The Klan will stay within laws that are just,' Mr. Edwards said, after denying that the new Klan had any connection with the original one. He said the new Klan would be "as solid as a rock."

Mon 10-1-56

Delegates from at least five Southern states came to Stone Mountain, former hotbed of Klan activity, to hear Mr. Edwards and other Klan spokesmen, who were not identified.

Crosses Burned By Georgia Klan

Herald
P.1

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga.—(AP)— Three crosses about 20 feet high were burned Saturday night at a Ku Klux Klan rally near the base of Stone Mountain.

Several hundred KKK members were reported present. They were robed in white sheets but were not masked.

Sun 9-30-56

Speakers said the KKK is "as solid as Stone Mountain," a granite monolith rising about 1,000 feet above the plain 25 miles from Atlanta.

Ku Klux Klan Terrorized for 88 Years—It's not Over Yet

Eagle Tulsa, Okla. P. 1A

By Baker E. Morton

Thurs. 9-13-56

CHICAGO — (ANP)— About 88 years ago in Pulaski, Tenn., a group of young white men invented a game for their own amusement. Their aim was to frighten the Negroes by dressing in ghostly costumes and pretending to be the spirits of dead Confederate soldiers.

In the beginning, the prime purpose was to frighten Negroes into subjection in a move that relied upon the Negro credulity. Soon, however, the effects of this procedure were realized as a means to obtain political and economic ends.

Negroes Penetrate Disguise

When Negroes penetrated the disguise of the Klan, the hate group then resorted to violence to gain their ends. Lynchings, beatings, tarring and feathering ran amuck at such a feverish pitch it was necessary that official action intervene.

The little group that started out 88 years ago to amuse themselves has since turned into America's most disgraceful organization.

The little amusement for the whites has turned into a nation-wide terrorist organization, apparently under sanction of the law, because very little has been done to totally outlaw the criminal bands that are now spread throughout the entire country.

3

The "Empire" of KKK now spans the entire South and throughout many Northern states as well.

Early Clan Boss

General Nathan Bedford Forest was one of the earlier bosses of the terror-groups. He presided as "Grand Wizard" in the Klan's earlier stages. As the movement grew in size, each state became a "Realm"; counties or parishes were "provinces"; senatorial districts were "domains" and communities formed "dens" of the outlaw group.

The officers were "grand dragons", "furies", "goblins", "geni" and "nighthawk."

Their symbol was a blazing cross.

The klan must not take the total blame however, for being the only such organization. They are merely the oldest and best known, Other groups that arose to regain economic and political control of the country were the 'Knights of the White Camelia', "The White League," the "White Line", the "Pale Faces" and the "Order of the White Rose."

Since the historic U. S. Supreme Court decision on public schools in May of 1954, the Klan has revived openly, burning crosses in Mississippi, Texas, Florida, and even in the nation's capitol.

Eagle

Some Not KKK Members

Those guilty of the violent acts of lynching, murder, horse-whipping and terrorization against Negroes generally conceal their identities with the white hoods and gowns worn by the KKK. It is believed, however, that many persons using the same attire were not actually KKK members.

Thurs. 9-13-56

3

In some instances, it has been reported in certain states that the KKK has openly battled law officials and horse-whipped white men.

General

In May, 1870, Congress passed an act to carry out provisions of the 15th amendment. The Act made it a Federal offense to wear masks on a public highway for purposes of intimidating any citizen from exercising the suffrage. The President was authorized to use the militia or the Army to enforce any judicial process issued in pursuance of the act.

The following year a supplemental act was passed, but even this was found to be inadequate. In March, 1871, President Grant called the attention of Congress to the difficult situation and the KKK act was the result.

But instead of declining the Klan increased and depredations of masked men continued, giving the poorer whites the opportunity of taking out their frustrations upon their Negro neighbor.

The klan did much to drive a wedge between the poorer classes of whites and the Negro. This division enabled old Southern leaders to regain control by reviving the old false-hood of white supremacy which had been the mainstay of the planter aristocracy.

No progressive steps whatever, beneficial to Negroes, have been made when left to the discretion of the South. Anything thus far done has been accomplished by constant pressure exerted on Dixie from without. When left to handle its own problems, the South has eternally procrastinated.

The revival of the Klu Klux Klan in the 20th century can no longer be by-passed by the federal government as something too difficult to handle. By and large, this un-American hate group must be harnessed and the job lies within the framework of the federal government.

Wherever There's Hate There Will Be a Klan

3

Constitution

All the mumbo jumbo of the Klan is being revived again. A big crowd gathered at Stone Mountain over the week-end to pay homage to a flaming cross, the flamboyant robes of office of the mob leaders and the time-honored maxim that there is a sucker born every minute.

P. 4 Atlanta Ga.

Something like this is to be expected. The times are ripe for hate groups and fanatics. And when the office of the attorney general of Georgia mails out literature calculated to inflame race against race, who can blame an ambitious group of plain citizens for trying to cash in on the gullibility of the lunatic fringe?

Tues. 10-2-56

The Klan has been unmasked by state law, but its basic principles remain intact. It still appeals to ignorance, prejudice and those who receive consolation by blaming their own misfortunes on the mysterious machinations of others of a different race or religion.

Improvement in public education and the rise of the literacy rate has rendered the Klan idea less dangerous than in the past. Still, it survives and in these troubled days is capable of doing considerable damage even under the incompetent and uninspired leadership of those leading this year's revival.

Wherever There's Hate There Will Be a Klan

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KKK Bars Newsmen at Columbus

Constitution

Tues. 10-30-56

Atlanta Ga.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 29 (AP)—Twenty-five Knights of the Ku Klux Klan tonight filed into a meeting hall here from which a reporter was quietly barred, and their leaders promised "plenty to write about and take pictures of" in not more than 45 days.

P. 32

One tall, elderly man who said he had a KKK card showing he had been a member for 30 years, accused the reporter of being too early in his coverage of Klan activities here.

3 Ga.

A. S. Ellis, one of the organizers of the local group, said white protestant gentiles have as much right to organize as the NAACP and the Knights of Columbus. He said the purpose of the new Klan here is to keep Negroes out of the schools.

The tall, elderly man, who refused to identify himself, said, however, that he had come to the meeting "from Florida" and that he did not want his name all over the newspapers.

A stocky man wearing a hat gave the reporter copies of several anti-Jew, anti-NAACP publications.

A television cameraman sought to take a picture of the small crowd, standing in dim light near the door of the IOOF hall where the meeting was being held. However there was insufficient light for pictures.

A tall man wearing dark glasses walked over and told the television photogrphers that "we will come to see you later if you take any pictures." He said he did not object, but the others might.

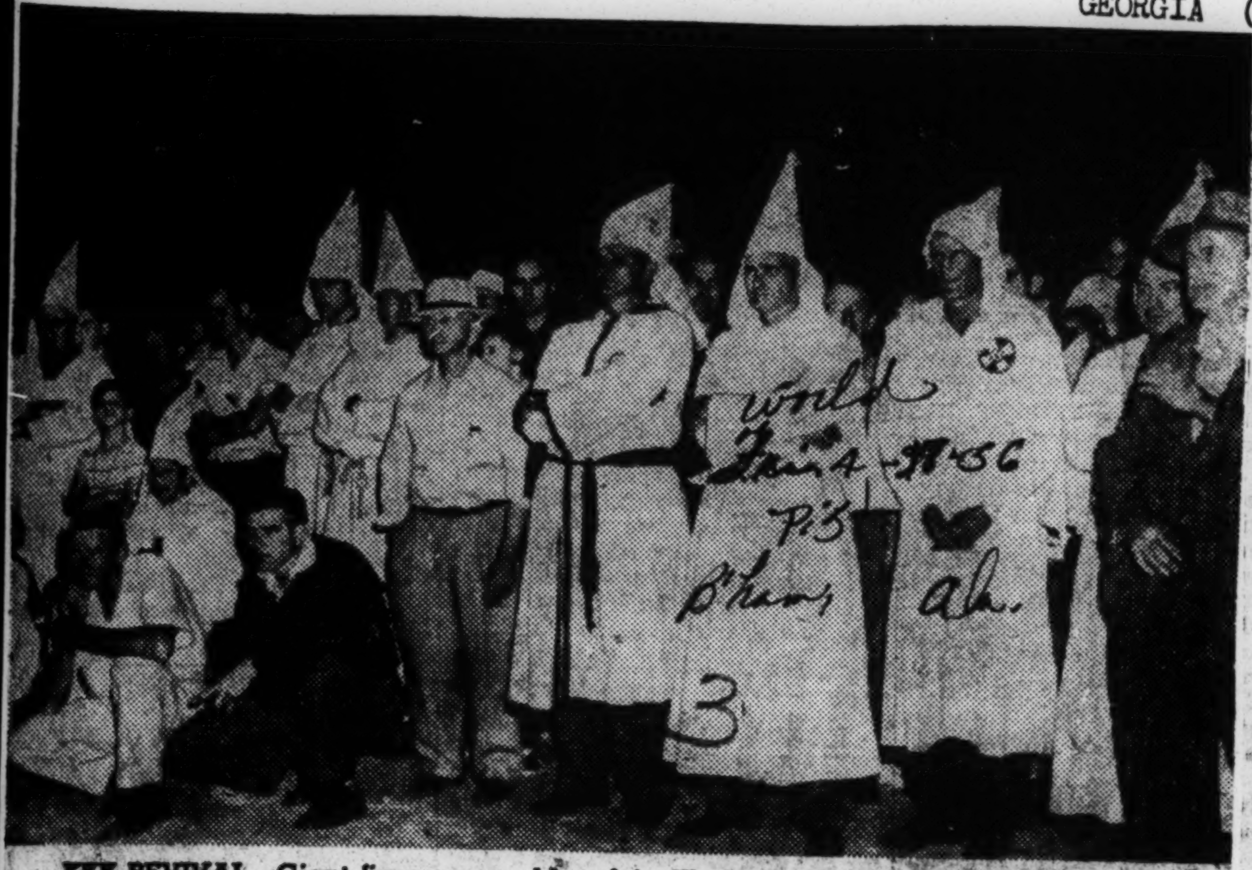
Many in the group were youths. One man said there were no out-of-town organizers present.

The Klansmen milled around for more than 30 minutes before the door opened and they filed up the steps into the hall.

Newsmen on hand were assured they would be invited to attend a public meeting planned "in not over 45 days."

3 1956

GEORGIA (KKK)



World
Fri 4-27-56
P.3
B'ham, Ala.
3

KKK REVIVAL—Giant fiery crosses blazed in Florida and Georgia cities recently, in an open attempt to revive Ku Klux Klan activities in the two states. In Macon, Ga., the first Klan meeting in six years was attended by young and old alike (left), who came to hear hate mongers preach defiance of the Supreme court rulings on desegregation. The meetings marked the first time that the Klan has allowed television cameras to record the scene, and the principals disdained the use of face masks to hide their identities from the world. (Newspress Photo).

The Ku Klux Klan

Advertiser Alabama Journal

It's been exactly 10 years since I tangled with the Ku Klux Klan from the steps of the Georgia State Capitol in Atlanta.

Shortly after that it looked as if the Klan was on the downgrade. But reports from the South indicate that it's now on the upgrade again, and to ascertain just what it's doing, I had quite an interview recently with a member of the Klan. Some Klansmen are quite frank and open about their membership, some are not. This one was full of enough braggadocio to consent, in the end, to be interviewed on television—white sheet, pillowcase, and all.

p 3-B

3

He revealed some interesting things, among them that the Klan is stocking up on firearms and intends to use them if the Supreme Court decree on school integration is ever enforced.

"The Supreme Court," he boasted, "has abolished segregation and the Mason-Dixon Line. We had to establish the Smith and Wesson line."

Montgomery, Ala.

"The Smith and Wesson line? What's that?"

It's a popular brand of firearms made by Yankees. We're arming as fast as we can." He named two dealers in Georgia and Alabama where the Klan was buying arms.

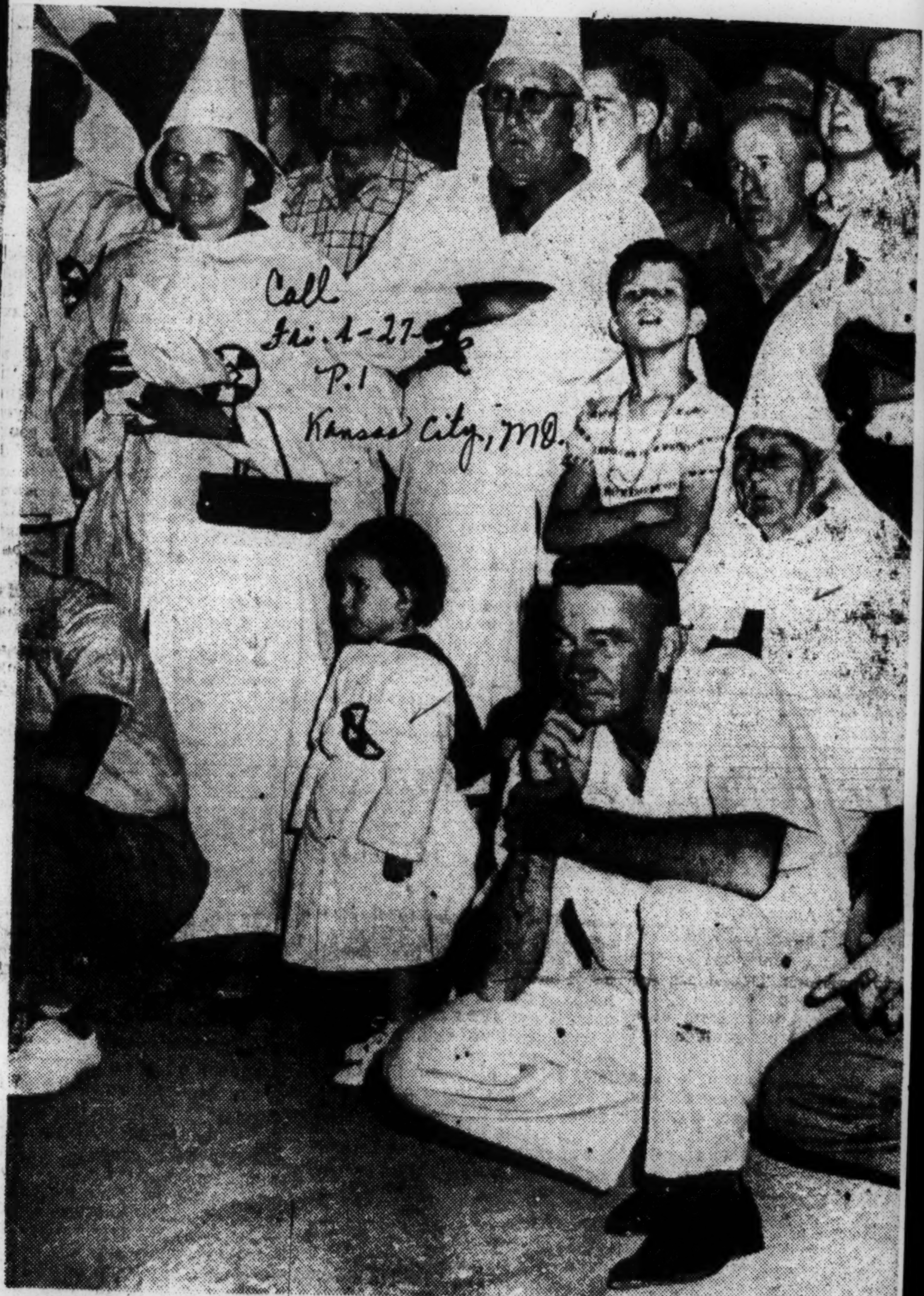
Policemen in almost every city outside Atlanta and Savannah have joined the Klan, this Klansman claimed. In Atlanta be blamed Mayor William B. Hartsfield for not permitting the police to join. Policemen also give the Klan an escort in most cities except Atlanta and Savannah.

Sun. 11-11-56

"They cooperate fully. Sometimes they meet us at one city and leave us at another," this Klansman boasted.

He singled out Ralph Magill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, for special attack.

"His father was a fine Klansman," said the knight of the white robes. "But Magill opposes us by trying to keep all news of the Klan out of the paper. He's a candidate along with Mayor Hartsfield. if we had to make an example of somebody."



Call
Fri. 4-27-56
P.1
Kansas City, MO.

3

VERY YOUNG AND VERY OLD IN KKK REVIVAL.—The very old and the very young are represented in this picture of robed Ku Klux Klan members who gathered in Macon, Ga., last week in a rally that was designed to revive KKK activities in that state. A small child in the foreground has her robes on and is being initiated into the organization's activities. There were other meetings in Florida and Georgia with KKK members lighting fiery crosses and urging opposition to the Supreme Court's ruling against segregation.—INP Photo.

'We're not leaving..'

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md

AMERICUS, Ga. — "We're not running."

The speaker was a mild-mannered, soft-spoken native of north Georgia. He was talking about dynamite and the White Citizens Council.

"We believe in what we're doing and we can't do it anywhere else. We have to do it here."

Clarence Jordan, director and founder of the Koinonia Farm, was speaking of the night bombing of the farm's roadside market, about two and one-half miles from here.

* * *

EARLIER HIS wife offered this explanation of the bombing:

"Some people who don't agree with us decided to use dynamite to show they don't agree with us."

She said the blast, which practically destroyed the market, undoubtedly was the act of persons opposed to the interracial policy under which the farm is operated.

The Koinonia (pronounced Coin-o-nee-ah) Farm, 1,000 acres, is operated by a religious group on a collective basis.

Previously the group received a number of protests from the White Citizens Council which is opposed to "mixing of the races."

Afro-American

The blast was set off about 10:30 last Monday night. It wrecked the market, causing damage estimated at $3,000.

Baltimore, Md

RESIDENTS . FIVE miles from the scene of the blast told officials they heard the explosion.

Sat. 8-4-56

Earl Herrin of Americus told officials he heard the blast and went immediately to the scene.

Two other persons who live nearby said they were jolted by the explosion. Dishes and pictures in their homes were knocked from shelves and walls, they said.

* * *

THEY ARE Roy Tye, who owns a drive-in theatre directly across the road from where the market is located, and John Oliver, operator of a store about 300 yards from the site.

Tye said he ran to the scene immediately after the blast, but saw no one leaving.

J. W. Southwell, Georgia Bureau of Investigation, said the explosive undoubtedly was dynamite. He estimated that about three sticks were used.

* * *

HE SAID tire tracks nearby indicated a car had been driven off the highway and stopped while the home-made bomb was tossed out.

The GBI official further stated that tire spin marks traceable for almost 100 feet, indicated the driver sped away from the scene hurriedly after the explosives were tossed from the car.

* * *

EQUIPMENT DESTROYED included a showcase freezer, 18 feet long and a huge refrigerator. Approximately eight bushels of shattered glass was removed from the wreckage.

Director Jordan said there are 60 colored and white persons on the farm, including about 25 children.

The Koinonia project, he said, was started 14 years ago, "because we want to live the way the Bible says we should live."

* * *

"WE ARE NOT seeking to prove anything, nor are we out to solve the race problem. We simply believe in the common Fatherhood of God and that all men, colored or white, are brothers."

He added that the farm residents live on the site as one family, with each person sharing in the work and the benefits.

* * *

WHILE FAMILIES have separate living quarters, all share a common dining-room and meet and worship in the farm auditorium.

Clothes, money for medical care and other necessities not produced on the farm are bought from the common treasury, he said.

When children of any of the families reach college age, they are sent to school and expenses paid by the group as a whole.

Younger children attend public schools and, of course, he said, observe local laws of racial separation.

REGARDING THE dynamite incident the Koinonia group issued the followig statement to the general public:

"We do not know who committed this act. We do not particularly wish to know, for we have only pity for him.

"We deeply regret that the deed of one or two such persons brings shame and reproach upon our whole city and county (Sumter).

"WE WANT each of you to know that we are very sorry, that we in no way blame you, the people, for the unkind action of one or two.

"We are deeply grateful for your many expressions of kindness, and pray that we may be worthy of your friendship.

"We hope to be open again very shortly, and assure you we'll do all we can to give you the same high quality country products that we've brought to you in the past."

Klansmen Stirring Again in South

ATLANTA, July 29 (UP)—Scattered attempts to revive the Ku Klux Klan were growing in the South today. Klan leaders burned crosses and issued new threats in an attempt to win over Southerners disgruntled by the Supreme Court's integration orders.

Three big rallies were held last night at Jacksonville, Fla., Hartsville, S. C., and a race track near Columbia, S. C.

Hooded Klan leaders condemned the Supreme Court, integration, Catholics, Jews and President Eisenhower. Aides in white robes urged spectators to become members.

At Hartsville, a Klan leader who identified himself only as a "country preacher from down the road" denounced General Eisenhower as a "low-down scoundrel" for having ordered integration in the armed forces. He also denounced the "moderation" stand of Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Presidential aspirant.

At the Columbia rally, a hooded speaker said the klan would "preserve segregation and oppose violence." The emphasis at the meeting was on gaining new members. Klan officials claimed 800 applicants.

At Jacksonville, a masked speaker assailed the Supreme Court's integration orders and the "general moral laxity in the United States."

Another speaker said "Attorney General Herbert Brownell has a lot of Catholic and Jewish friends who wanted to be members and were refused; therefore we have been put on the subversive list."

THE U.S. KLA
3KKK
Ga

Associated Press Wirephoto

This six-year-old boy was one of the four speakers at a Ku Klux Klan rally near Hartsville, S. C., on Saturday night.

KKK Storing Arms In Georgia, Claims Noted Columnist

Black Dispatch
Oklahoma City, Okla.
Fri. 10-26-56

By Conrad Clark

BOSTON, Mass.—(ANP)—The revised Ku Klux Klan, a subversive organization on the Attorney General's list, is secretly storing arms in Georgia, Drew Pearson, editor of the daily column, "Washington Merry Go Round," said here Sunday night.

Pearson, the first speaker of the 1956-57 program of the Ford Hall Forum, which began its 49th annual season in oJrdan Hall last Sunday night, spoke on "Let There Be Light," the credo of the Ford Hall oFrum.

Pearson said he had recently been visited in Washington by a member of the notorious organization, and had seen documentary evidence of the existence of stored arms by the KKK in Georgia.

Hhe also said that he will show his audience on his TV program, photostatic copies of the purchases and invoices and other data, dealing with the recently purchased arms and ammunition, and where it was being stored in Georgia.

Following his talk, he was bombarded by questions from the audience for more than 40 minutes. Among the questions asked was, "how did the other side of the world feel toward America, since the recent outbreaks in the South preventing Negro children from going to integrated schools."

The speaker, who has recently returned from a tour abroad, including Israel, said that pictures of the riots in the South were prominently played up in the papers abroad, particularly the one where a Negro sailor has to be escorted by white National Guardsmen, to protect him from the white mob.

Black Dispatch

This picture did America more harm than any other, and gave Democracy one of its worst blows in many a year." Pearson said.

Klan Holds Biggest Rally Since War

Voice P.8
Fri. 10-19-56
Oakland, Calif.

ATLANTA, Sept. 30—The Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan said last night during the biggest Klan rally since World War II that the new KKK will stay within "laws that are just" in its fight against integration.

Imperial wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta told 3500 Klansmen who attended a giant cross-burning at Stone Mountain, near here, that the new Klan is "growing faster than you think," but added that it is not the organization's purpose "to build an army."

"The Klan will stay within laws that are just," he said after denying that it has any connection with the original KKK.

Delegates from at least five Southern States came to Stone Mountain, the site of an unfinished Confederate shrine and former hotbed of KKK activity, to hear Edwards and other Klan spokesmen who were not identified.

3 1956

Ga. Klan Seeks Charter

Constitution

COLUMBIA, S.C., Jan. 29 (AP)—State Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison has been asked to determine whether a Georgia Ku Klux Klan organization can domesticate in South Carolina.

Mon. 1-30-56

Secretary of State O. Frank Thornton said he had referred the matter to Callison because "some questions have arisen as to whether the application meets the requirements of the law in South Carolina."

P. 3

The organization, the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., of Georgia, filed application for a state incorporation charter earlier this week.

A charter submitted with the application said: "The corporation shall be a secret fraternal organization in nature and whose membership rolls shall be protected."

Atlanta, Ga.

South Carolina headquarters of the organization would be Marion. The mayor and city council of Marion have requested Thornton to reject the application on grounds "the principles of the Ku Klux Klan are inimicable to the best interest and welfare of the citizens of the state as a whole and citizens of Marion County in particular. . . ."

Cross Burned On Willoughby Way

Daily World

A three-foot-high burning cross discovered in the front yard of Mrs. L. B. Williams, 674 Willoughby Way N. E. at approximately 9:45 last night. Mrs. Williams, who has lived at the Willoughby Way address for the past four years, could not think of any reason fo rthe cross-burning. She said that she has but one white neighbor and that there has not ben any friction between them. No one saw the cross being placed in the yard. Investigating police theorized that it was the work of pranksters.

Atlanta, Ga.

3 KKK

South Carolina denies Georgia Klan charter

Afro-American

Sat. 2-11-56 P. 3

Baltimore, Md.

COLUMBIA, S.C. (ANP) — A Georgia Ku Klux Klan group was denied a South Carolina charter last week after a state government official ruled the Klan "is not qualified to be authorized to do business in this state."

3

The opinion was made by Attorney Gen. T. C. Callison on request from Secretary of State O. Frank Thornton, who received the application last week from the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., listing E. L. Edwards as president.

A PHOTOSTATIC COPY of the Georgia charter, issued in Atlanta, said the group is "a secret fraternal organization .. whose membership rolls shall be protected."

Callison noted in his opinion that the Klan constitution requires a robe and hood, while South Carolina law prohibits such masking of identity. He added that South Carolina law prohibits burning crosses except on property whose owner has been granted written permission.

The Georgia Klan group had planned to establish state headquarters at Marion, but Marion citizens voiced opposition to the Klan's plans.

Deny Ga. Klan A S. C. Charter

Defender

KKK

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A Georgia klan group has been denied a South Carolina charter, on grounds that it "is not qualified to be authorized to do business in this state."

Secretary of State O. Frank Thornton said he was advised in the refusal by Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 4-26-56
P. 8

3

'WIZARD' OF HATE—E. L. Edwards, imperial wizard of the Georgia Ku Klux Klan, is shown in regalia on the speaker's stand as he addressed a rally of the Klan in Macon, Ga. recently. Similar meetings were held in Florida, with the theme: opposition to the Supreme court ruling on desegregation. (Newspress Photo).

Klan Holds Macon Rally

Journal Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

P. 2-C

MACON, Ga., April 14 (UP) — The Imperial Wizard of the Georgia Ku Klux Klan addressed a cross-burning rally of some 300-500 persons Saturday night.

Sun. 4-15-56

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta unmasked but clad in a gold-colored robe, spoke at an orderly gathering billed as a meeting of all Klaverns north of Macon to the Tennessee border. Some 75 robed Klansmen were on hand as a 12-foot cross was burned after they rode through town in a 14-car motorcade escorted by police.

The meeting, held just outside the city limits and addressed by Edwards, Lee Davidson, titian of the Bibb (Macon) County Klan, and two red-robed men identified only as "ministers from Atlanta," went off without incident.

Klansmen Plan Macon Motorcade

Herald P. 4-C

Fri. 4-13-56

Miami, Fla.

MACON, Ga. —(UP)— A 100-car motorcade of the Ku Klux Klan will proceed as scheduled Saturday night through Macon to be followed by a rally of North Georgia klansmen and their newly formed women's auxiliary, members of the organization said Thursday.

3

County Klan 115 of the United Klans of Georgia made the request for the motorcade to Mayor B. F. Merritt Jr. in a letter signed by Lee Davidson, chairman of its executive committee.

The rally is scheduled to take place just south of Macon's city limits in a vacant lot.

A klan spokesman said all counties north of Macon to the Tennessee border will be represented.

Imperial Wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta will address the rally at which a cross will be burned. Edwards' talk will outline the aims and purposes of the "new" klan, a spokesman said.

Former Ku Kluxer Points to His Oath

Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Manchester—In The Constitution recently I noticed a letter in Pulse of the Public entitled: "He Doesn't Associate Ku Klux with the Flag."

3

Wed. 8-15-56

I was a member of the Ku Klux Klan for a number of years and would be glad to be one again, under the proper leadership.

P. 4

Let me quote a part of the obligation that every klansman takes upon himself:

"I most solemnly assert and affirm that to the government of the United States and any state thereof in which I may become a resident, I sacredly swear an unqualified allegiance above any other and every kind of government in the whole world. I here and now pledge my life, my property, my vote and my sacred honor to uphold its flag, its Constitution and constitutional laws and will protect, defend and enforce same until death."

O. C. M.

Editor's Note: The Ku Klux Klan is listed on the attorney general's roster of subversive organizations.

Courier

Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. 2

3

Klan Rope?—Leo Maultsby holds what he claims is the Ceremonial Rope of the Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan which he ran across while cleaning out a warehouse in Tifton, Ga. Maultsby says he left town after he heard several men say that the rope belonged to the "Dragon."

Mayor Says No To Klan Rally

World

3 P.

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (ANP) — Stating that such a gathering would disturb race relations which he termed "good at present," the Mayor of Savannah last week denied the Ku Klux Klan permission to stage a rally in a park here on Oct. 20.

Atlanta, Ga.

Mayor W. Lee Migledorff, Jr., acted under an ordinance which requires a permit for such an outdoor gathering.

The Klan went ahead with its plans for the rally, but changed the location to an automobile speedway in the county.

Wed. 10-16-56

The Mayor and the City Manager agreed to furnish a police escort to get the movement through the city.

C. H. Maddee, local spokesman for the hate-group, said 5,000 members would attend the rally and would be augmented by thousands of others throughout the state.

Climax to Mountain-Top Meeting

Kluxers Maul Two Negroes in Georgia

By PAUL E. X. BROWN

Courier P. 2

Sat. 10-13-56

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATLANTA—The Ku Klux Klan, reacting violently against integration, blasted the NAACP and Catholicism while other members of the robed society beat and mauled two Negroes in Stone Mountain, Ga., during the group's "national" rally.

One of the beaten men, William C. Davis, 24-year-old Air Force veteran, said the robed klansman stopped him on the street as he walked to visit friends and began beating him. The identity of the other Negro who was attacked is not known.

Davis suffered a cut under the eye, bruised cheek and lost a tooth.

■

SOME 3,500 klansmen at the rally heard "imperial wizard" E. L. Edwards urge them to oppose integration and promise "the new kkk will stay within laws that are just."

Edward's unloaded fiery blasts on the United States Supreme Court, the NAACP, Judaism and the Catholic faith.

The klansmen, many with their wives and children, gathered in a grazing pasture as three fiery crosses lighted up the sky.

In compliance with an anti-masking law, klan members wore no hoods.

■

CARS CAME from all sections of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, South Carolina, Louisiana, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Some of the cars bore such signs as "Down With Integration" and "The White Man is a N——'s Best Friend, But They Don't Mix."

Meanwhile, plans for a pre-rally demonstration for a subsequent kkk rally scheduled near Savannah, Oct. 20, met with stiff opposition in the Savannah city hall. Mayor W. Lee Mingledorff Jr. denied the robed order permission to conduct a mass meeting because he did not feel it would be in the best interest of the public.

Columbus Enquirer

Georgians Need No Klan To Fan the Flames of Hate

Constitution P. 4

3 Ga.

The fires of extremism were fanned when the Ku Klux Klan staged a cross-burning at Stone Mountain recently and the so-called imperial wizard, E. L. Edwards, had the audacity to assert that the new Klan will stay within "laws that are just."

In other words, the Klan sets itself up as judge and jury and declares whether laws are "just." If they are not, in the opinion of the Klan, they will be ignored—or violated.

Atlanta, Ga.

There is no place for a Ku Klux Klan in the scheme of things. It is an organization that thrives on extremism, which is too much in evidence these days.

Wed. 10-10-56

The Enquirer's position against integration is well-known and requires no clarification but this newspaper is vigorously opposed to the extreme methods of some of those who are seeking to preserve segregation in the South.

The flame of violence is stimulated when an individual or organization holds up as a shield the cause of segregation behind which he voices extreme views on the racial question.

Such an individual or organization does not serve the public interest in such actions and the thinking people of Georgia and the South should speak out against them.

The KKK should be condemned from the housetops. It has no place in the life of Southerners.

The activities of the Klan right here in Columbus during the 1920s sickened the people who upheld law and order.

It was three decades ago that the KKK flourished throughout Georgia and the South and in recent years efforts have been made to revive it in force. First one excuse and then another have been advanced in the move to put the Klan on its feet again.

Now the Supreme Court's ruling against segregation is used as the issue.

If it were not this, it would be something else. Those who take the lead in such movements are always on the lookout for issues, even if it is necessary to go to the extreme in attracting followers.

The decision against segregation fits right into the plans of those who have been striving to pump new life into this completely useless and dangerous organization. By the imperial wizard's own statement the Klan intends to stay within the law only when the Klan adjudges the law "just." This principle alone condemns the Klan.

Freedom For KKK Head? Must Take Mental Test

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 6-28-56 P. 3

INDIANAPOLIS — (INS) — The parole of D. C. Stephenson has been revoked because the former Ku Klux Klan leader refuses to take another mental test.

Stephenson, who once boasted "I am the law in Indiana," was sentenced to life 31 years ago for the rape-death of a statehouse secretary. The former grand dragon who built a political machine in Indiana during the Klan days was granted a parole on Dec. 22, 1954.

However, he has not been able to leave the Indiana State prison because he did not have an acceptable job offer under a sponsor.

Wednesday the Indiana Department of Corrections said the parole has been revoked on the grounds that Stephenson objects to taking a "psychiatric evaluation" test. An order by Governor George N. Craig requires all prisoners involved in sex cases to take such a test.

Stephenson was quoted as refusing by saying:

(I don't need one. Those same people are trying to crucify me."

Prison officials say Stephenson is suffering from a "persecution complex."

When the onetime political leader was granted his first parole in 1950 during the administration of former Governor Henry F. Schricker, he slipped away from the Illinois parole officials and took a print shop job under an assumed name in Robbinsdale, Minn.

He was located by newspaper photos and returned to the prison after 71 days of freedom.

Ex-KKK Leader Prefers Prison To Mental Test

Journal + Guide
Sat. 7-7-56
Norfolk, Va.

INDIANAPOLIS — (INS) — Indiana authorities have revoked the parole of Ku Klux Klan leader D. C. Stephenson because the once-powerful grand dragon refused to take a mental test. P. 20

Under an order by Governor George N. Craig, all persons convicted of a sex offense must take such a test. Stephenson was convicted 31 years ago for the rape-slaying of Madge Oberholzer, a State House secretary.

Stephenson, who once boasted, "I am the law in Indiana," was granted a parole on Dec. 22, 1954. However, he has remained in Indiana State Prison because he did not have an acceptable job offer by a sponsor.

The former political machine head scorned the "psychiatric evaluation" test, saying:

"I don't need one. Those same people are trying to crucify me." Prison officials say he suffers from a 'persecution complex." On his first parole, granted in 1950, Stephenson slipped away from parole officials and went into hiding in Robbinsdale, Minn., where he worked in a print shop. He was recognized from pictures published in newspapers after 71 days of furtive freedom.

Freedom For KKK Head? Must Take Mental Test

World P. 6 Sat. 6-30-56
B'ham Ala.

INDIANAPOLIS — (INS) — The parole of D. C. Stephenson has been revoked because the former Ku Klux Klan leader refuses to take another mental test.

Stephenson, ~~who once~~ boasted "I am the law in Indiana," was sentenced to life ~~31 years~~ ago for the rape-death of a statehouse secretary. The former grand dragon who built a political machine in Indiana during the Klan days was granted a parole on Dec. 22, 1954.

However, he has not been able to leave the Indiana State prison officials, whose selection Friday must be approved by the convention itself, opening Aug. 20.

because he did not have an acceptable job offer under a sponsor.

Wednesday the Indiana Department of Corrections said the parole has been revoked on the grounds that Stephenson objects to taking a "psychiatric evaluation" test. An order by Governor George N. Craig requires all prisoners involved in sex cases to take such a test.

Stephenson was quoted as refusing by saying:

(I don't need one. Those same people are trying to crucify me."

PAROLE FREES STEPHENSON, EX-KLANSMAN

Daily Tribune
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 12-22-56

Indianapolis, Dec. 21 [Special]—Gov. George N. Craig today gave a Christmas parole and final discharge from Indiana state prison at Michigan City, to D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan who once boasted "I am the law" in Indiana.

The action was taken on condition that Stephenson, who went to prison in 1925 in the death of Madge Oberholtzer, a statehouse secretary, never return to Indiana. He does not have to report to parole authorities. P. 7

Hugh P. O'Brien, chairman of the state board of correction which made the recommendation that Stephenson be freed, said:

D. C. Stephenson

"He is free forever unless he comes back to the state of Indiana."

Grants Clemency to 66

Stephenson was one of 66 prisoners to whom Craig granted clemency or discharge in the traditional pre-Christmas action taken by chief executives.

Stephenson will live with a sister near Meadeville, Pa. She is Mrs. Arthur H. Stainbrook.

The former Klan leader and political power, now 62, could have been paroled months ago if he had agreed to take a mental examination and had passed it. He refused to take such an examination.

O'Brien said Stephenson "might" leave the state prison today.

Convicted in 1925

Stephenson was convicted in Hamilton Circuit court, Noblesville, Ind., and sentenced to life imprisonment Nov. 16, 1925, for second degree murder in the death of Miss Oberholtzer.

After he went to prison, Stephenson waged a legal battle for many years to obtain his freedom, but never was successful.

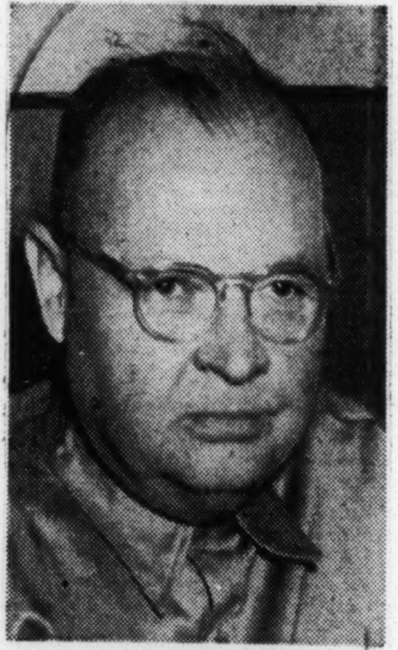
On Feb. 10, 1950, Gov. Henry F. Schricker commuted his sentence to make him eligible for parole. He was paroled March 23, 1950, and returned to the prison for parole violation Dec. 7, 1951.

A short, pudgy man, Stephenson exerted a powerful influence on politics and government in the state in the early '20s.

Death Follows Party

His conviction in 1925 came as the aftermath of a party which started in his home in Indianapolis and ended in Hammond, Ind. He was charged with enticing Miss Oberholtzer to accompany him to Hammond, and attacking her on the train. The following day in March, 1925, according to testimony at the trial, she took poison.

Returned to Indianapolis by two of Stephenson's bodyguards, she was kept in Stephenson's garage for a brief time and then taken home. She died in April, 1925.



Associated Press Wirephoto

D. C. STEPHENSON

Can't return to Indiana

Indiana Klan's Former Chief Will Be Freed

Courier-Journal
Sat. 12-22-56
Louisville, Ky.

Yule Clemency Granted Slayer Serving Life

P. 1

By The Associated Press

Indianapolis, Dec. 21.—D. C. Stephenson, who once held sway over state Republican politics as grand dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan, was freed today from a life prison term for murder.

The name of Stephenson, a 63-year-old convict at the State Prison in Michigan City, was the last on a list of 66 prisoners given freedom by Governor George N. Craig's annual Christmas executive clemency.

But it was stipulated that Stephenson, who boasted in the early 1920's that "I am the law" in Indiana, can never return to this state.

Next Thing to Pardon

His parole and discharge from custody was the next thing to a pardon. He need not report to parole officers. Failure to do that sent him back to prison after a previous parole. A pardon would have cleared his record; today's action did not do that.

It was a sordid escapade in a train drawing room on March 15, 1925, that changed Stephenson's life from that of political czar to a prisoner who sought freedom for more than 30 years.

The escapade resulted in his conviction for second-degree murder and a life sentence in the death of Madge Oberholtzer, a 28-year-old Statehouse secretary.

Made Over 40 Attempts

Stephenson always has insisted that he has been a political prisoner. He made more than 40 attempts at freedom by various legal proceedings before Governor Henry F. Schricker, a Democrat, paroled him on March 17, 1950.

A few months later he disappeared from Carbondale, Ill., and in November was arrested as a parole violator, working in a Minneapolis suburban printing shop.

Courier-Journal

Craig's office said Stephenson would live with a sister, Mrs. Arthur H. Stainbrook, near Meadville, Pa.

P. 12

But it was questionable when Stephenson would go through the steel gates at Michigan City for the last time. Warden J. Ellis Overlade said Stephenson would not be a free man until official notification was received from Indianapolis, and he had no idea when that would arrive.

Took Control of Party

Stephenson came out of Texas as an itinerant printer to make the Indiana Klan an organization of 350,000 white-sheeted members that took control of the Indiana Republican Party. He handpicked Ed Jackson as Governor in 1924.

From his part of Klan dues, he built a mansion in the Irvington district of Indianapolis. It was there that the fateful party began in 1925.

Stephenson and his bodyguards were accused of forcing Miss Oberholtzer onto a Chicago-bound train. She said from her deathbed that she was "brutally assaulted" by Stephenson, and physicians said she was severely bitten about the body.

Testimony at Stephenson's trial said she took poison after being taken to a Hammond hotel. Stephenson's henchmen returned her to Indianapolis and kept her without medical aid for several days in living quarters above Stephenson's garage.

Died After Month

She died in her own home a month after the assault, and Stephenson was convicted of second-degree murder on the basis that he withheld medical attention.

"I think it was the right thing to do," Craig said in referring to his freeing of the former grand dragon. "He has served longer than anyone I know of for the commission of second-degree murder."

Craig, a Republican, declined comment on the original conviction.

Klan 'Dragon' Offered $50,000 For His Freedom

Call P.L. Qn. 12-28-56

BY EUGENE J. CADOU

INDIANAPOLIS. — (INS) — An Indianapolis ordained minister told the writer this week about 10 years ago he was offered $50,000 if he would organize fellow preachers to petition for the release from prison of D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana Klan Grand Dragon.

3

Kansas City Mo

The minister said he rejected the offer, which he said came from one of Stephenson's Klan associates.

Governor George N. Craig Friday pardoned the 62-year-old former Hoosier political leader on condition that he stay out of Indiana where he once was a major political leader.

The minister said he immediately told the Indianapolis office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation about the $50,000 offer.

Stephenson was one of 66 prisoners whom Governor Craig granted Christmas clemency.

The ex-Klan head will live with his sister, Mrs. Arthur H. Stainbrook, near Meadville, Pa., where abolitionist John Brown once was postmaster.

The governor received a letter from Mrs. Stainbrook, saying: "We will be glad to welcome and help him to forget the past."

Stephenson won Friday after more than 40 lost efforts to gain his freedom through court and parole board action.

Stephenson was expected momentarily to leave the state prison in which he had served 31 years of a life sentence for murder.

The governor released him only on condition that he stay out of Indiana. If he returns to this state he will be returned to prison, according to Hugh O'Brien, director of the state correction board.

A jury in Hamilton Circuit court at Noblesville on Nov. 16, 1925, convicted the ex-Klan chieftain of murder in the second degree in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28-year-old State House worker.

Stephenson was rated as a millionaire in the gay twenties when he was reported to have collected a heavy toll on all of the hundreds of thousands of Klan dues paid and he lived it up. Despite his huge legal costs, he apparently has had a cache of substantial size.

Governor Henry F. Schricker, on Feb. 10, 1950, commuted his life sentence to make him eligible for parole,and on March 23, 1950, he was paroled.

It was understood that he would live with a daughter in Oklahoma, but he soon tired of this existence and became a printer at Carbondale, Ill. He developed a wanderlust again and worked as a linotype operator in a print shop at Minneapolis, Minn., where he was seized and on Dec. 7, 1951, was returned to state prison for leaving a state without reporting to his parole officer.

Another parole was granted to "Steve" on Dec. 22, 1954, but he could not present an employment prospect to prison officials. He had a job in Chicago, but officials there blackmailed him.

KLAN CHIEF FREED IN A 1925 MURDER

Sat. 12.22.56

Sat. 12.22-56

Was Serving Life Sentence —Once Boasted He Was 'the Law in Indiana'

P. 10-C

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21 (AP) —D. C. Stephenson, who once held sway over state Republican politics as grand dragon of the Indiana ~~Ku Klux Klan~~, was freed today from a life prison term for murder.

Stephenson, a 63-year-old convict at the state prison in Michigan City, was the last name on a list of sixty-six prisoners granted Christmas clemency by Gov. George N. Craig.

The Republican Governor stipulated, however, that Stephenson could not return to this state. It was in the early Nineteen Twenties that the Klan leader boasted, "I am the law in Indiana."

Stephenson's parole and discharge from custody was the next thing to a pardon. He need not report to parole officers. Failure to do that sent him back to prison after a previous parole. A pardon would have cleared his record; today's action did not do that.

Escapade on Train

An escapade in a train drawing room on March 15, 1925, changed Stephenson's life from that of political czar to a prisoner trying for freedom for more than 30 years.

The escapade resulted in his conviction for second-degree murder and a life sentence in the death of Madge Oberholtzer, a 28-year-old State House secretary.

Stephenson always has insisted that he has been a political prisoner. He made more than forty attempts at freedom by various legal proceedings before Gov. Henry F. Schricker, a Democrat, paroled him on March 17, 1950. A few months later he disappeared from Carbondale, Ill., and in November was arrested as a parole violator, working in a Minneapolis suburban printshop.

Governor Craig's office, said Stephenson would live with a sister, Mrs. Arthur H. Stainbrook, near Meadville, Pa.

But it was questionable when Stephenson would leave the Michigan City prison. Warden J. Ellis Overlade said Stephenson would not be a free man until official notification had been received from Indianapolis.

Stephenson came out of Texas as an itinerant printer to make the Indiana Klan an organization of 350,000 white-sheeted members that took control of the Indiana Republican party.

Builds a Mansion

From his share of Klan dues he built a mansion in the Irvington district of Indianapolis. It was there that the fateful party began in 1925.

Stephenson and his bodyguards were accused of forcing Miss Oberholtzer onto a Chicago-bound train. She said from her beathbed that she was "brutally assaulted" by Stephenson, and physicians said she was severely bitten about the body.

Testimony at Stephenson's trial said she had taken poison after being removed to a Hammond hotel. Stephenson's henchmen returned her to Indianapolis and kept her without medical aid for several days in living quarters above Stephenson's garage.

She died in her own home a month after the assault, and Stephenson was convicted of second-degree murder on the basis that he had withheld medical attention.

"I think it was the right thing to do," Governor Craig said in referring to his freeing of the former grand gragon. "He has served longer than anyone I know of for the commission of second-degree murder."

Handpicked a Governor

Stephenson's boast that he was "the law in Indiana" had some justification. He handpicked Ed Jackson for Governor in 1924, controlled the State Assembly and was the most powerful influence in dispensing patronage in the dominant Republican machine.

Stephenson in those days was bag and fat, with a taste for vulgar luxury and sadistic cruelty. He led the Ku Klux Klan in 1920 in a membership campaign that enrolled 200,000 men in four years. The initiation fee was then $10, of which Stephenson took $3 for himself. In 1925 a credit bureau estimated his personal wealth at $984,000.

He lived in his mansion in Indianapolis, flew a gilded airplane, kept a large yacht, and went about guarded by two private, armed hoodlums. As Dragon, he headed the Klan in twenty-one midwestern states.

In 1925 came his attack on Miss Oberholtzer, a secretary in the Board of Education. The girl had resisted his advances for two years.

From prison, he waged a ceaseless campaign for release on purely technical grounds. In 1928, he issued a huge deposition, accusing Governor Jackson of bribing former Gov. Warren T. McCrary to make political appointments. McCrary was already in Federal prison for mail fraud, and Jackson, although indicted, escaped prosecution by the statute of limitations.

Stephenson also accused Imperial Wizard Hiram Evans, chief officer of the Ku Klux Klan, and many other leaders of countless murders, assaults, corruption, robbery, burnings of churches, It was never certain whether all these charges were true, but they helped destroy the Klan as the thirties began.

3 1956

KKK (KENTUCKY)

Fiery Cross in Kentucky

Kansas City, Mo.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky. —(INS) —A four foot high cross was burned in front of the Nicholasville school Monday night in the wake of protest over the hiring of three Negro school bus drivers.

T.m. 9-7-56

The Jessamine county school board rescinded its order and decided to hire white drivers.

Berea Cross Burning Called Youthful Prank

Berea, Ky., Sept. 10 (AP)—Burning of a cross in the Berea High School yard last night apparently was a prank, Police Chief Sam Farmer said today.

He said an investigation indicated the small cross, soaked in kerosene, was the work of high-school-age youngsters. Farmer said police expect to take no further action.

Farmer said integration this fall of several Negroes into the previously all-white school had been peaceful.

Courier Journal
Louisville, Ky.
9-11-56

Ku Klux Klan Gets Charter In Louisiana

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Fri. 6-1-56

BATON ROUGE, La., May 31 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan is officially back in business in Louisiana, secretary of state's office records show today.

A charter was issued May 11 to the Ku Klux Klan organization which listed nine Baton Rouge area residents as officers. The charter application also shows 13 other charter members, also from Baton Rouge.

Oscar W. Land, Baton Rouge, secretary of the group, said he is unable to say whether the organization is affiliated with other such groups in Louisiana or other states.

MAILED TO REPORTERS

A hint that the Klan is in official operation came in typewritten, unsigned "press releases" mailed to reporters. The releases said the Klan denies burning a cross in New Orleans.

A wooden cross was burned the night of May 17 in front of Notre Dame Seminary in New Orleans where Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel lives. At the time, Assistant Superintendent of Police Guy Banister said he was investigating whether the cross burning marked the rebirth of the Klan in Louisiana.

The charter gives as the organization's purpose, "to promote the Christian faith, the intellectual improvement and amusement of its members; to promote, foster and afford opportunities for athletic sports and all indoor and outdoor games and sports; to promote a better way of life among its members and to uphold the Constitution of the United States, and generally do all things necessary to achieve such ends."

The Ku Klux Klan was dissolved in Louisiana 20 years ago under a statute requiring membership lists to be filed with the secretary of state. The same law, still on the books, was used by the state earlier this year to enjoin the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from operating in the state.

The charter filed here shows no indication that the organization takes any stand on the segregation issue, but its name has been associated for more than a century with anti-Negro feelings. Segregation leaders in Baton Rouge said they had no knowledge of the organization.

KLAN ACTIVE WHERE NAACP WAS HALTED

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 6-1-56

BATON ROUGE, LA.— (INS) — The "Ku Klux Klan" rides again in Louisiana, but it's officials denied Thursday that it has revived the practice of Cross Burning.

An organization calling itself "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" said Thursday the Klan had not burned crosses recently in New Orleans as charged by assistant police chief Guy Bannister.

"If Mr. Bannister will check," the Klan said through a statement, "he will find that we are not and never have been on a subversive list of the attorney general of the United States."

The statement, released "by the express wishes of the imperial Wizard," was signed by Edgar Taylor "Grand Dragon."

Taylor was not available for comment and Oscar W. Land, listed as secretary of the organization said only Taylor could answer questions on whether the group was related to the Klan of reconstruction days or that revived in the 1920s.

Secretary of State records revealed that the new organization was chartered this past May 11 by about 20 men.

The Charter set for its purposes:

"CHRISTIAN FAITH"

"To promote the Christian faith: the intellectual improvement and amusement of its members; to promote faster and afford opportunities for athletic sports and all indoor games; to promote a better way of life among its members and ta uphold the Constitution of the United States."

The Klans ceased public activities in Louisiana about 30 years ago.

After passage of a law requiring public registration of memberships, the law was used recently by the State to stop activities of the NAACP.

KU KLUX KLAN IS BACK IN LA.

Times-Picayune
Fri. 6-1-56
P. 26

Organization Chartered in Baton Rouge

New Orleans La.

BATON ROUGE, May 31 (AP) — Secretary of state's office records show Thursday that the Ku Klux Klan, absent from the Louisiana scene for 30 years, is officially re-organized.

A Ku Klux Klan organization obtained a state charter May 11, listing nine officers and 13 additional charter members. All reside in or near Baton Rouge.

Edgar Taylor, Baton Rouge, was listed as the organization's president. He said in a radio interview Thursday the group plans to wear hooded robes and use the firey cross as its symbol following Klan tradition.

He said members were required to be white, Protestant and native born Americans. Applications include an agreement which subject members to any punishment the Klan decides for infractions of its rules.

Unsigned, typewritten "news releases" to reporters were the first indication the Klan organization was in existence. The releases denied that the Klan had anything to do with a cross burning May 17 on the grounds of the residence of New Orleans Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel, a segregation foe.

The releases said Asst. Police Supt. Guy Banister of New Orleans falsely accused the Klan of the cross burning. They also took issue with a Banister statement that the Klan is on the attorney general's subversive list.

Oscar W. Land, Baton Rouge, secretary of the Klan group registered with the secretary of state, said Thursday he was unable to say whether the organizataion is affiliated with similar groups in Louisiana or other states.

Baton Rouge city directory listings for the charter members show many of them are co-workers at the Ethyl Corp. plant here.

Segregation leaders said they had no knowledge of the organization's existence.

Sen. William Rainach, Summerfield, president of the statewide Citizens Council organization, said he wants to learn more about the Klan group before commenting fully on it.

"This doesn't mean," he said, "we're against them — unless they do something wrong, like turning to underground or illegal methods. We don't believe a reign of terror would accomplish anything."

KKK back in business

Afro-American
Sat. 6-9-56
Baltimore, Md.

BATON ROUGE, La. — The Ku Klux Klan is officially back in business in Louisiana, the secretary of state's records disclose.

A charter was issued May 11 to the Ku Klux Klan organization which listed nine Baton Rouge area residents as officers.

The charter application also shows 13 other charter members, also from Baton Rouge.

OSCAR LAND, of Baton Rouge, secretary of the group, said he is unable to say whether the organization is affiliated with other such groups in Louisiana or other states.

A wooden cross was burned on the night of May 17 in front of Notre Dame Seminary where Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel lives.

At the time, Guy Bannister, assistant superintendent of police, said he was investigating to determine whether the cross burning marked the rebirth of the Klan in Louisiana.

The Ku Klux Klan was dissolved in Louisiana 20 years ago under a statute requiring membership lists to be filed with the secretary of state.

New Ku Klux Klan

Times-Picayune P.10
Tues. 6-5-56
New Orleans, La.

A recent news report says that the Ku Klux Klan, absent as an organization from the Louisiana scene for 30 years, recently obtained a state charter and is back in existence with a nucleus set of officers and members.

Edgar Taylor, Baton Rouge, listed as the group's president, has been quoted as saying that his men plan to wear hooded robes and use the fiery cross as their symbol. But we doubt that there will be very much of this. The old "Invisible Empire" cannot again be invisible—not under the Louisiana law requiring the registration of members and prohibiting masking.

It is not conceivable that the organizers of the new Klan have much hope of developing the organization into anything like the Klan of the early 'twenties. And they probably know that any violence or terrorism like that attributed to the old organization would operate to hurt rather than help any cause the Klan espouses.

Anyhow an intelligent public and the vigilant enforcement of state laws would keep the new KKK within the limits of lawful domain—small groups within their klaverns being led through their paces by such functionaries as kleagles and exalted cyclopses.

Cross Burning At Hi School

Courier P. 13
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CROWLEY, La. — A crude wooden cross was burned here in front of the Ross High School gymnasium which had been the site of the Louisiana Baptist State Convention. Police Chief Max Barousse said he believed the cross burning to be the work of pranksters who had been reading too much about similar incidents in Alabama and Mississippi.

Louisiana klan forced to file membership

Afro-American
Sat. 12-15-56
Baltimore, Md.

BATON ROUGE, La. (ANP) — The Louisiana Knights of the Ku Klux Klan filed lists of its membership last week after Attorney General Jack Gromillion warned he would file suit against the organization just like "I did against the NAACP.

A Baton Rouge unit, the KKK filed its membership lists of 23 names only after Gromillion threatened legal action.

Under an old 1924 law, which earlier banned the NAACP in Louisiana, all organizations are required to file annual membership lists. If they don't, and the NAACP didn't, the attorney general is authorized to seek a court injunction against any activity.

'Knights of Klan' Lists Members

Times Picayune

(The Times-Picayune Capitol Bureau)

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 4 —Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion said Tuesday the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," a Baton Rouge organization, had filed a list of 23 members with the secretary of state.

Wed 3

12-5-56

Gremillion said the organization took the action after a conference in which he had advised its president, Edgar Taylor, that otherwise "I would file suit, just like I did against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

New Orleans, La.

The attorney general said he also told Taylor that the organization, listed as a "local domestic corporation," that it would also have to file names of any additional members.

Activities of the NAACP in Louisiana were banned this year because it had not filed a list of members in compliance with a 19224 law passed to make the Ku Klux Klan either disclose who its members were or else close operations.

Klan Unit Files Membership Lists

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 4 (AP) — Atty. Gen. Jack Gremillion said today the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," a Baton Rouge unit, has filed a list of 23 members with the Secretary of State after a warning to do so.

Advertiser

The Klan unit, only one of its kind known to exist in the state, took the action after the attorney general threatened a lawsuit.

P. 10 A

Gremillion said he warned he would file suit against the Klan unless it made its members public, "just like I did against the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People."

Wed 12-5-56

Under an old 1924 law, which knocked out the NAACP in Louisiana, all organizations are required to file annual membership lists. If they don't and the NAACP did not do so, the attorney general is authorized to seek a court injunction against any activtiy.

Montgomery Ala

The law originally was adopted in Louisiana to get rid of the old Klan organization.

Louisiana Ku Klux Klan To Disband

Call P. 1

BATON ROUGE. — (ANP) — Forced by the attorney general to list its membership files two weeks ago, the local Ku Klux Klan organization will disband in the near future, according to a newspaper here that said reliable sources had made the prediction.

Fri 12-14-56

Kansas City, Mo.

The State-Times said that KKK officers were not available for comment, but the spokesman who made the prediction was quoted as saying the group found it has used a name "extremely distasteful to the public."

Attorney General Jack Gromillion earlier had threatened court action against the hate group unless its membership lists were filed with the Secretary of State.

Gromillion's order was carried out and the Klan named 23 members.

LOUISIANA KLAN UNIT EXPECTED TO FOLD

Commercial Appeal

Public Reaction Is Cited By Spokesman

Thurs. 12-6-56

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 5. —(AP)—The State-Times said Wednesday a reliable source predicted the local Ku Klux Klan organization, which has filed a public list of 23 members, will disband within a week.

Officers were not available for comment.

Memphis, Tenn.

The spokesman was quoted as saying the group found it has used a name "extremely distasteful to the public."

P. 46

The report followed an earlier story by one of the 23 men denying he was a member.

Paula Stogner, one of the 23 listed in the state records by the group, said he never attended a meeting and wanted to get his name off the records.

The Klan group, believed the only one in Louisiana recently filed its membership list with the secretary of state, as required by law, after Atty. Gen. Jack Gremillion threatened a lawsuit.

Cross Burning Tabbed As Work Of Crackpots

Weekly
New Orleans, La.
Sat 3-3-56

An NAACP official said that the burning of a 10-foot cross on the neutral ground near the statue of Jefferson Davis at Jefferson Davis parkway and Canal Tuesday night was the work of crackpots or "the work of anti-integrationists attempting to stir racial and religious hatred."

Clarence A. Laws, NAACP field secretary for Louisiana, told a Louisiana newsman Wednesday morning that "The cross-burning could be the work of crackpots." However, it is more likely the result of anti-segregationists doing the work of the Communists in attempting to stir racial and religious hate.

3 KKK

"The worst plague in the South is not color, but ignorance. Some segregationists are demonstrating that fact both day and night. The NAACP is more concerned with the increasing number of people of goodwill of all races who want to live by our democratic and religious principles than it is about those who would wed themselves to the dead and evil past."

According to police, the cross had burned down and was smouldering when they reached the scene shortly before 10 p. m. They said that a sign near the burned cross said: "Keep our kids safe from the black plague."

Weekly

Police said that the 15 or more persons found near the scene denied any knowledge of the origin of the cross and admitted that they had been attracted by the blaze and were there to find out what had happened.

P. 7

An unidentified eye-witness told The Louisiana Weekly at noon Wednesday that he observed three white teenage youths planting the cross and placing the poorly scribbled crayon-written sign where it was found later by police. He said the youths, ranging in ages from 15 to 17 lighted the cross and jumped into an automobile, driving away from the scene.

The witness stated that shortly afterwards he recognized the three youths near a Canal street school and overheard them discussing the cross-burning to a croud of teenage girls and boys.

Burn 8 Ft. Cross Near Residence Of Archbishop

Weekly
New Orleans, La.
Sat. 5-26-56

New Orleans (ANP).—Pro-segregationists last week ignited an eight-foot fiery cross on the grounds of the residence of Catholic Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel of New Orleans.

The incident, apparently caused by the archbishop's announced plans to integrate New Orleans' parochial schools next fall, came on the second anniversary of the Supreme Court decision outlawing public school segregation after a citizens council rally booed when the Archbishop's name was mentioned as a board member of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans.

3 KKK

The wooden, gasoline-soaked cross was propped against a fence in front of Notre Dame Seminary, which adjoins the archbishop's residence.

P. 7

The prelate has been the target of criticism from pro-segregation Catholics in his archdiocese since stating his opposition to racial integration. Recently he ordered the pro-segregation Association of Catholic Laymen to disband under threat of ex-communication.

Weekly

Last year, the archbishop ordered the parish church at Jesuit Bend closed after white parishioners refused to accept a Negro priest and forced him to leave.

Sat 5-26-56

Burn Cross Near Residence Of Archbishop

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
3KKK

NEW ORLEANS--(ANP)-- Pro-segregationists last week ignited an eight-foot fiery cross on the grounds of the residence of Catholic Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel of New Orleans.

Wed. 5-23-56

The incident, apparently caused by the archbishop's announced plans to integrate New Orleans' parochial schools next fall, came on the second anniversary of the Supreme Court decision outlawing public school segregation.

P. 1

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Daily World

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Wed. 5-23-56

Last year, the archbishop ordered the parish church at Jesuit Bend closed after white parisioners refused to accept a Negro priest and forced him to leave town.

Cross Burned Near Home of Archbishop

Constitution
Sat 5-19-56
Atlanta Ga.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18 (UP)—A huge fiery cross, symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, flared up early today near a prointegration archbishop's home shortly after a meeting of a new organization likened to the old Klan.

3 P. 2

Acting New Orleans Police Supt. Guy Bannister immediately ordered a complete report and investigation of the cross-burning to determine if it signified a possible rebirth of the Klan itself in this area.

La

"Cross burning is one of the operational methods of the Klan," he said. "And I want to find out if it has any connection with the rebirth of the Klan.

The eight-foot cross, soaked with gasoline and made from four two-by-four-inch planks, was set ablaze and planted against a fence which surrounds the Notre Dame Seminary. The official residence of Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel, a strong advocate of integration, is located on the seminary, about a block from where the cross was burned.

Louisiana Issues Charter to Klan

World-Telegram + Sun
P. 3

By the Associated Press.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 1.—The Ku Klux Klan is officially back in Lousiana today.

Fri 6-1-56

A charter was issued May 11 to the Ku Klux Klan organization which listed nine Baton Rouge area residents as officers. The charter application also shows 13 other charter members, also from Baton Rouge.

New York, N.Y.

A hint that the Klan was in official operation came in typewritten, unsigned "press releases" mailed to reporters. The releases said the Klan denies burning a cross in New Orleans.

A wooden cross was burned the night of May 17 in front of Notre Dame Seminary in New Orleans where Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel lives. At the time, Assistant Superintendent of Police Guy Bannister said he was investigating to determine whether the cross burning marked the rebirth of the Klan in Louisiana.

'HATRED' MOVE SEEN IN BURNING OF CROSS

Commercial Appeal

Attempt To Create Strife, Says NAACP Official

Thurs 3-1-56

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—(UP)—An official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People charged Wednesday that the burning of a 10-foot cross near the statue of Jefferson Davis was an attempt "to stir up racial hatred."

P. 28
Memphis, Tenn.

"It's just people trying to stir up racial hatred," said Clarence Laws, field secretary of the NAACP here. "I don't believe it had the approval of the majority of the people, just a few who want to create strife."

The cross was burned before the statue of Davis, president of the Confederate States of America, at the corner of Jefferson Davis Parkway and Canal Street, about 20 blocks from the downtown section.

NAACP Asks Integration In East Baton Rouge

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—(UP)—Counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Wednesday filed suit in Federal District Court to force the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board to admit Negro students on an integrated basis.

The petition named as defendants the school board and Supt. Lloyd Funchess. It was signed by Clifford Eugene Davis Jr., Negro, and 36 other Negro minors, through their parents and grandparents as their "next friends."

Federal District Judge Ben C. Dawkins Sr., retired, will hear the petition for a declaratory judgment and preliminary injunction at 10 a.m. March 12 in Baton Rouge. The injunction would restrain action by the school board under the state's segregation laws.

At New Orleans Seminary

Herald Tribune N.Y.

Cross Burned Near Home Of Archbishop, Foe of Bias

Sat. 5-19-56
New York N.Y.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18 (UP).—An investigation into "possible rebirth of the Ku-Klux Klan in New Orleans" was ordered today after an eight-foot cross was set ablaze last night near the home of Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel, who has advocated integration.

Acting Police Superintendent Guy Banister said he has ordered a complete report and an investigation into the burning of the cross, a symbol of racial terrorism once used by the Klan.

Firemen called to the scene by a passer-by found the cross, formed by two-by-fours nailed together, had fallen smoldering to the ground. It had been soaked with gasoline. Firemen put out a small grass fire around it.

On Grounds of Seminary

The cross was planted shortly before midnight on the grounds of the Notre Dame Seminary. The Roman Catholic Archbishop's residence is on the seminary grounds, but about a block from where the cross was set afire.

A spokesman for the seminary said the incident caused little stir among officials there. The seventy-year-old Archbishop was asleep at the time and was not advised of the incident until this morning. It was reported he had no comment.

Archbishop Rummel has been the center of a controversy over his opposition to racial segregation. In a pastoral letter some months ago, he said segregation was morally wrong and a sin.

Forced Group to Disband

He recently forced a segregationist Catholic laymen's organization to disband and in October closed the St. Cecilia Mission at Jesuit Bend because a Negro priest had been turned away.

The cross burning marked the second anniversary of the Supreme Court's historic decison outlawing public school segregation, celebrated by Negroes yesterday as "deliverance day." The day was observed also by segregationist whites, who called it the anniversary of "Black Monday."

The cross burning was the second reported in the South during the last two days. A twelve-foot cross was burned two nights ago at Delray Beach, Fla., after city officials announced Negroes may use public beaches there.

Rummel Is Target Of Fiery Cross

Defender P. 1
Sat. 5-26-56
Chicago, Ill.

NEW ORLEANS (INS) — The New Orleans fire department launched a probe Friday into the burning of a cross in front of Catholic Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel's residence.

The fiery cross, which was a mark of death in the old days of the Ku Klux Klan, was discovered shortly after the archbishop was verbally attacked at a big White Citizens Council meeting.

Fire Superintendent Howard L. Dey said investigators in the fire prevention division were working on the case. They have found no clues, however, which might lead to the person or persons responsible for the incident.

LAW VIOLATED

Dey said there was a city ordinance against setting outside fires without authorization. The burning cross set fire to the grass on the archbishop's lawn. Firemen quickly extinguished it.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Rummel, who has declared that segregation is a sin, refused to comment on the incident.

The cross, standing eight feet high, was discovered propped up against a wire fence which borders Notre Dame seminary where the archbishop resides.

The cross was discovered shortly after the pro-segregation rally in Pelican stadium.

ARCHBISHOP NAMED

Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, chairman of the council, had mentioned the archbishop's name in connection with an attack on the Urban League.

Chicago, Ill.

Irwin said the Urban League, supported by community chest funds, was "working toward integration in all walks of life, a social system adverse to our beliefs."

During the attack of the League, Irwin named the board of directors of the local chapter. One of the directors he named was Archbishop Rummel, whose name was booed by some 4,000 persons attending the meeting.

Rummel, an outspoken integrationist, has announced plans to end segregation in the Catholic school in his archdiocese, although he has not set a date for this action.

FOE OF RACISTS

He has threatened excommunication on several occasions to individuals who took public stands favoring segregation. Just two weeks ago, the archbishop broke up a White Citizens Council of Catholic laymen by citing to them church laws under which they could be excommunicated.

Archbishop Rummel had no comment on the cross burning.

Police said they were not called to investigate the incident and did not plan to do so unless called by the archbishop.

Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia told 4,000 wildly cheering members of the White Citizens council that southerners are ready to fight, if necessary, to preserve segregation.

READY TO FIGHT

Speaking on the second anniversary of the Supreme Court's decision outlawing segregation, Griffin declared that almost 100 years ago the South fought "in one of the most sanguinary wars in history for the causes and principles they thought were right."

He added that southerners are ready today to fight for those same rights which are "threatened with destruction through ruthless decisions of the Supreme Court."

Earlier, in an interview, Griffin predicted the South will form a third party if the Democrats "try to force a strong civil rights program down our throats."

Another speaker at the mass rally, Rep. James C. Davis of Georgia, called for organization at the local, state and national levels to combat integration efforts.

Klan Active Where NAACP Was Halted

Advocate P. 1
Jackson Miss.
Sat. 6-9-56

~~Baton Rouge~~, La., June 4 —The "Ku Klux Klan" rides again in Louisiana, ~~but it's~~ officials denied Thursday that it has revived the practice of Cross Burning.

An organization calling itself "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" said Thursday the Klan had not burned crosses recently in New Orleans as charged by assistant police chief Guy Bannister.

"If Mr. Bannister will check," the Klan said through a statement, "he will find that we are not and never have been on a subversive list of the attorney general of the United States."

The statement, released "by the express wishes of the imperial Wizard," was signed by Edgar Taylor "Grand Dragon."

Advocate

Taylor was not available for comment and Oscar W. Land, listed as secretary of the organization said only Taylor could answer questions on whether the group was related to the Klan of reconstruction days or that revived in the 1920's.

Secretary of State records revealed that the new organization was chartered this past May 11 by about 20 men.

The Charter set for its purposes:

"Christian Faith"

Sat. 6-9-56

"To promote the Christian faith; the intellectual improvement and amusement of its members; to promote faster and afford opportunities for athletic sports and all indoor games; to promote a better way of life among its members and to uphold the Constitution of the United States."

The Klans ceased public activities in Louisiana about 30 years ago.

After passage of a law requiring public registration of memberships, the law was used recently by the State to stop activities of the NAACP.

Police Probe Into Fiery Klan Emblem

Courier P. 2

Cross Is Burned Behind Church

Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAKE CHARLES, La. — A cross-burning behind Sacred Heart Catholic Church and School in a Negro section was investigated last week by local police.

Sat. 9-1-56

The fiery cross was discovered about 10 P. M., Aug. 17, and is the third reported in Louisiana since the new charter was issued to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, ~~Baton Rouge~~, La., in May.

Firemen extinguished the home-made wooden cross erected in the back yard of the church. Investigation revealed that a yellow convertible coupe was seen stopped there just prior to the blaze. Other reports were that a number of white youths were seen running away from the area.

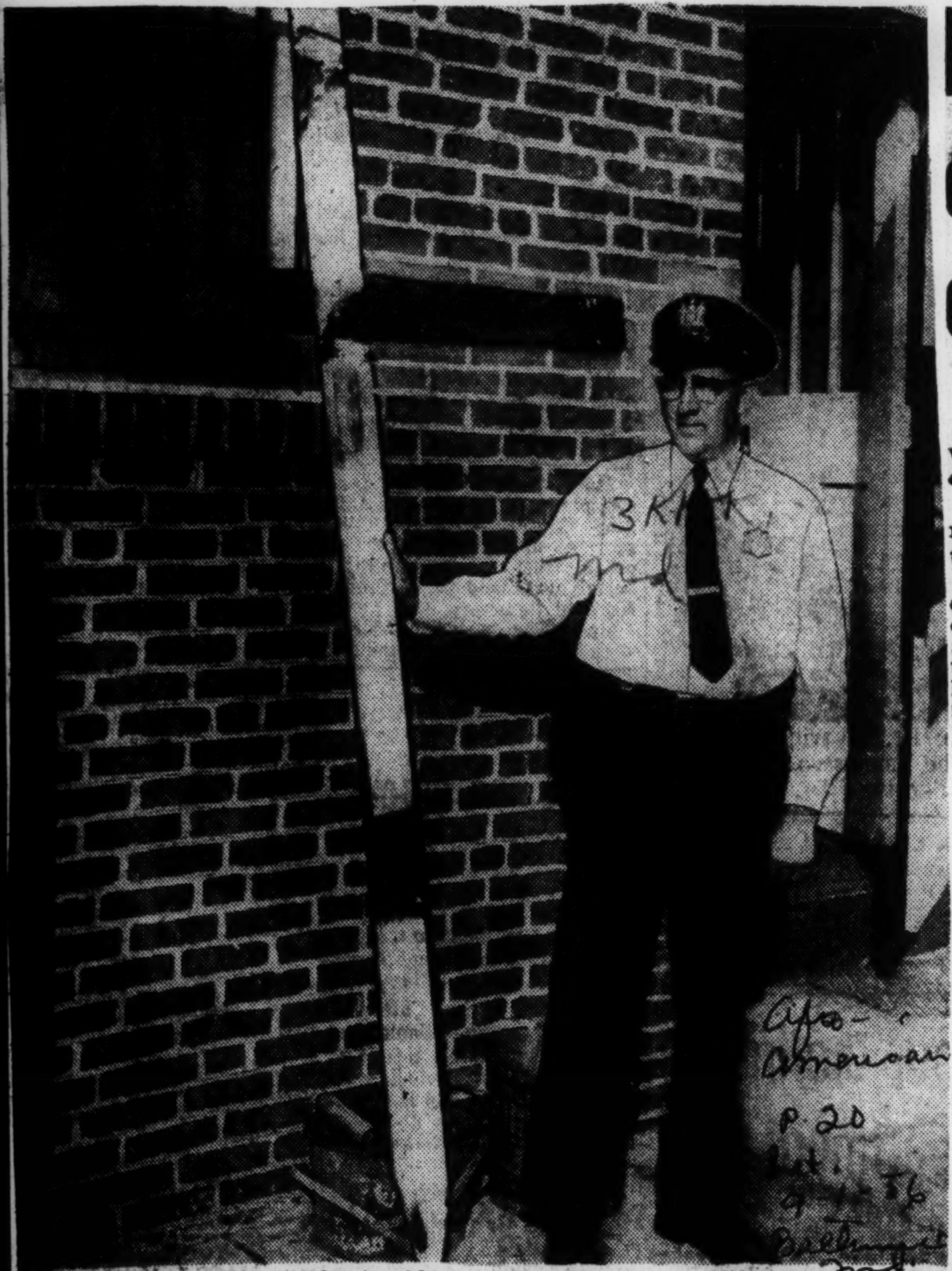
Police Chief J. Harry Herbert described the cross-burning as "nothing short of agitation" and said his department would do everything possible to apprehend the guilty parties.

3 1956 KKK (MARYLAND)

Night-foot cross burns off highway

Afro American P. 20 Sat. 9-1-56

3 KKK Baltimore Md.



Afro-American P. 20 Sat. 9-1-56 Baltimore Md.

3KKK Md

SOMEONE BURNED THIS—An idea of the size of the improvised cross burned outside the Fullerton School on Tuesday night can be gained by this picture. Shown is Officer Paul Bressler who put the cross out and who is now investigating the incident. The cross bar is made from an old door, and the shaft is a new two by four. The dark places show where oil soaked rags were placed and then set afire.

BALTIMORE

"I couldn't think of anything when I first saw that so-called cross burning.

"I was surprised. We have never had anything like that out here."

Standing on the front porch of 7402 Linden Ave., Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Hall said this as she looked across a field to the playground of the Fullerton Elementary School where the night before two nine-foot sticks wrapped with oil - soaked rags had been set afire.

The crossed wood of the type usually associated with activities of the Ku Klux Klan, had been leaned against the school playground. Several oil soaked rags had been placed around them and set ablaze.

Mrs. Hill who lives at 7314 Linden Ave., was visiting at 7402 and was on her way home when she saw the flames.

* *

"I CALLED MRS. (Bessie) Adams, her husband (John H. Adams), and her son (Floyd Adams)" said Mrs. Hall.

The younger Mr. Adams summoned the Fullerton police who knocked the sticks down, kicked out the smoldering rags, and hauled the remnants to the police station.

The Fullerton School is a short distance from homes of over 300 colored residents.

There are reports that it is to be opened to all children soon.

However, a check with the Baltimore County Board of Education revealed that the school is already overcrowded and is not scheduled for desegregation this year.

A published list named 28 additional county schools to be desegregated this fall, brings the total number of integrated schools in the county to 53 out of 90 units.

* * *

MRS. BESSIE ADAMS

"Colored and white children have been playing on the school yard all summer long and when the buses come to take the children swimming at Patterson Park they all go together.

The area in which the colored residents live is composed of neat detached homes and is situated in the center of an otherwise all white neighborhood.

ACCORDING TO KEISBY Clayton, 7406 Linden Ave., the area has never had any interracial incidents.

"I feel that it was some adult behind the cross burning because the sticks were too large to be handled by a child.

"Everything is peaceful here, and we've never had any trouble," said James Jackson, 7410 Linden Ave.

"I think it's just the prank of some kids," said John Maith Jr. 7401 Linden Ave. "My two boys have been playing and swimming with the white children all summer long."

Fullerton police said on Thursday that they were still conducting an invevstigation but had no clues as to the identity of the person or persons who set the crossed sticks on fire.

An official of the FBI told the AFRO, late Thursday that they will not investigate the matter unless "additional facts develop within our jurisdiction."

The burning of the two crossed sticks is believed to have been the first in Maryland since 1940 when several were set afire in Baltimore.

3 1956

KKK (MASSACHUSETTS)

Fiery cross burns, fails to scare pair

Afro American p. 5

Baltimore, Md

By CONRAD CLARK

BOSTON — Racial bigotry reared its ugly head in the form of a fiery cross, plus the too familiar KKK sign against a colored family last week in nearby Westbrook, a town of about 5,300 to 6,000 persons.

3

When the family was asked what their plans were, the answer was very short and simple —"we'll continue to build."

Mass

Teenage vandals were blamed by police for the display and townspeople, including the new neighbors of the couple, were incensed.

The cross was burned before the partly constructed six-room ranch-type house being built by Charles Strothers, 47, of 1 Cobden St., Roxbury.

Sat. 8-4-56

POLICE SAID the youths had set a small trailer ablaze, painted the letters KKK on the front of the house and ignited a cross which was burning in the Strothers' yard when firemen responded to an alarm at 50 Arcadia Rd. about 11 o'clock on Monday night.

In a telephone conversation with Mrs. Strothers concerning the demonstrations against her and her husband, she said "We've owned the property for five years. We didn't start to build on it until a month and a half ago.

"There are several homes being built in the neighborhood and the neighbors were always friendly, but when we started to build, some seemed to cool toward us."

* * *

MR. STROTHERS WORKS as an auto mechanic nights and on days works on the house. He said he was shocked when he arrived at his new home to find the charred cross standing in front of his partly constructed house.

The former owner of the R. and R. Tavern in Roxbury, he has been working as a mechanic for the past two years. His wife, Gertrude, 31, a stitcher, works two shifts a day, for two different concerns.

Police Chief Robert Morrison blamed teenagers for the display against the Strothers, first of their race to build a home in Westwood.

3 KKK
Mo

Call
P. 1
Thur.
10-5-56
Kansas City

FIERY CROSSES BURNED ON ASKEW. — Three fiery crosses were burned in the 2500 block on Askew early Wednesday morning by "party or parties unknown." Mrs. Loretha Ruby, 3501 E. 26th St., who lives in the neighborhood around the corner from the cross-burning, is shown holding one of the crosses so CALL readers can see what the crudely-made object looks like. The cross shown here was burned in front of 2511 Askew. Cloth which appeared to be old drapery material or a cotton rug was wrapped around the cross and saturated with gasoline or kerosene before it was set afire.

Puzzled By Crosses

Neighbors and Police See No Reason for Them

The burning of three crudely made wooden crosses in the 2500 block on Askew Ave., early Wednesday morning has residents of the neighborhood and the police puzzled. There seems to be no logical reason for the Ku Klux Klan type of activity.

Residents of the block say that there has been no racial disturbance or unpleasantness. White and Negro neighbors get along fine in the block which has been mixed for three or four years. The majority of the block is occupied by Negroes but eight white families still live there with most of them having no inclination or reason to move.

The crosses, covered with rags saturated with either gasoline or kerosene, were burned about 1 a.m. Wednesday morning in front of three different homes, all on the same side of the street and all occupied by Negroes.

Mrs. George D. Harper, 2541 Askew, who called the police to the scene, is the only one who has reported seeing possible perpetrators of the cross burning. She told officers that an old-model car drove into the block from the south and stopped across the street and a few doors down from her house which is near the 26th street end of the block.

She said that she saw a white youth or man get out of the car and place something against the tree in front of her home. She did not realize what the man was doing until the object was set afire. She then called the police department but by the time the officers arrived the men had gone after setting two other crosses afire further down the block.

The fire department was called to extinguish the flames which burned part of the crosses and part of a tree.

The other two crosses were burned in front of the homes of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lewis, 2525 Askew, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crumbly 2511 Askew.

Mrs. Crumbly said that she and her husband were soundly asleep and knew nothing about the cross-burning incident until the next morning about 7 o'clock when they saw the fragments of burned cloth and wood in the street in front of their home. Mrs. Crumbly said that usually she stays up to look at a late movie on television but Tuesday night grew sleepy early and went to bed.

The Lewises knew nothing about the incident as they too were asleep.

Charles Goodwin, 2509 Askew, a white neighbor who lives next door to the Crumbly, said that he returned home from work about 1:30 a.m. and saw the cross burning near the tree in front of the Crumbly home. He said that the fire department already had been called and quickly put out the blaze. He said that he saw no one running or driving out of the block as he entered.

Mrs. Mary Samuels, who lives with the Lewises at 2525 Askew told police that she heard several old cars out in the street early in the morning but paid no attention to it.

Neighbors and police were puzzled as to why the crosses were burned in the 2500 block on Askew which has been peacefully occupied by members of both races for years. Had they been burned in areas further south where there has been considerable tension during the past few months, the motive would have been clearer.

Police officials are making a thorough investigation but are inclined to believe that the crosses were set afire by youngsters or pranksters. There is a possibility, one authority said, that white youths, ired over the recent incidents in Blue Valley park, set the crosses afire as a prank. No damage was done to the homes but had the fire department not been called immediately the fire might have spread due to the dry leaves and grass.

Call
Pt. 3
Kansas City
Thur. 10-5-56

Crosses Burned In Mixed Area

3

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — (ANP) — An undetermined number of crudely-built crosses wrapped in rags and soaked in kerosene were burned here last week in a mixed Negro and white neighborhood.

Officers said the number of crosses burned had not been determined, but a woman living in the area said she saw several men and boys get out of an old model car, take the makings of a cross from the trunk and light one in front of her house.

She said the men continued down the street and lit more crosses.

KKK

Sat. 10-6-56

Crude Crosses Burned In Kansas City Area

Advertiser 9/27
Montgomery, Ala.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26 (AP) — Several crudely made crosses were burned early today in a mixed Negro and white neighborhood.

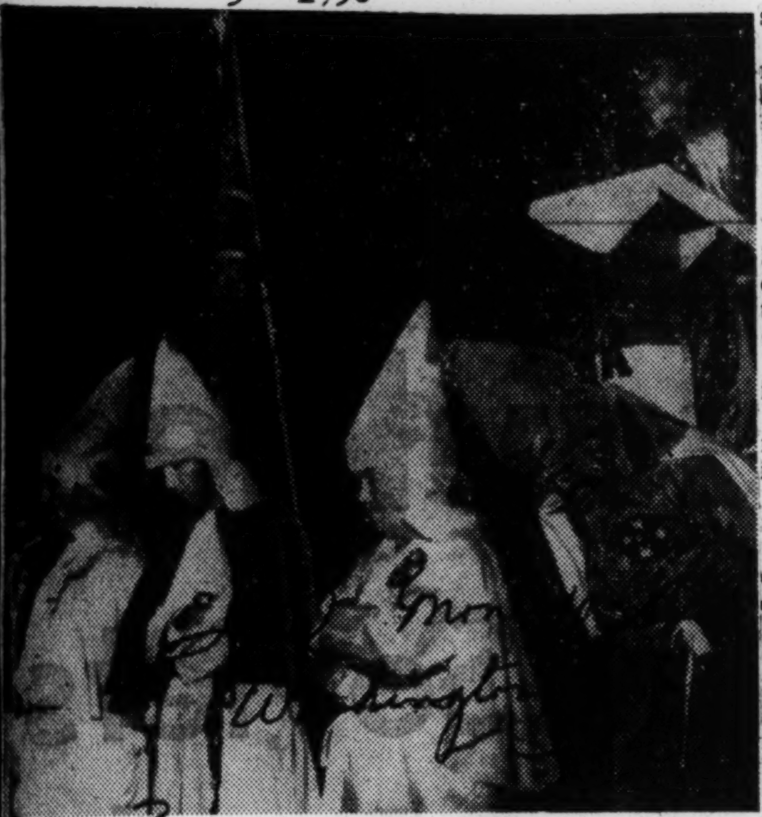
Thurs. 9-27-56

Police said the number of crosses burned had not been determined, but a woman living in the area, on Askew Avenue, said she saw several men or boys get out of an old model car, take the makings of a cross from the trunk and light one in front of her house.

3 KKK
Mo

She said the men continued down the street and lighted more crosses. Rags soaked in gasoline or kerosene had been wrapped around the ends of the crosses, about 2 by 4 feet.

One woman, who asked that her identity be withheld, said there had been no racial trouble in the neighborhood.



3

KLANSMEN PRAY

A group of unidentified Ku Klux Klansmen bow their heads in prayer during a meeting Saturday night in Concord, N. C., at a drive-in theater. The main speaker lashed out at newspapers and "cocktail sipping" Sunday school teachers. About 1,000 attended the session.—AP Wirephoto.

'Smear Sheets' Klan Label For Newspapers at Rally

News + Observer P.1

Sat. 10-20-56

SHANNON, Oct. 19 — Newspapers, which led a campaign several years ago that sent several Ku Klux Klan leaders to prison and Klan members into obscurity, were the object of an attack at a Ku Klux Klan cross-burning rally here tonight.

Raleigh N.C.

A dozen Klan leaders, unmasked, but wearing deep purple and white robes and declining to reveal their identity, made their appearance before an estimated 400 to 500 persons.

N.C

While a 12-foot cross was eaten away by fire, they sang "The Old Rugged Cross."

And the chief speaker called newspapers "smear sheets," describing the Klan as "a patriotic non-violent organization which welcomed investigation."

He declined to mention several persons the Ku Klux Klan had flogged in a wave of violence several years ago.

He said this was the first public speaking of the Klan in North Carolina in several years, however, noting the Klan had been "planning this for months and months. We've done everything in our power to make it legal."

First inkling that the Klan is getting organized again in North Carolina was the distribution of membership blanks. Persons were asked to fill them out at the meeting or mail them to P. O. Box 261, Chadwick Station, Charlotte.

A tabloid-size newspaper of four pages labeled "Truth Magazine" was distributed. It bore the notation of Volume 1, No. 1, Hamlet. The race issue and Christianity were the chief topics of discussion in the publication.

Communism was the only subject mentioned on handbills circulated throughout Robeson County this week, but it was mentioned only briefly tonight.

While a group of Negroes stood nearby, a speaker, using a public address system on a truck, stressed racial purity.

"A blackbird and bluebird can never share the same nest," he declared, "and a purebred Jersey gives more and better milk than a mixed breed."

Leader of the group was referred to only as "the minister." William Cole of Marion, S. C., described as a minister, had obtained a permit earlier today to hold the rally in a field on the farm of G. W. Southern of Shannon.

News + Observer

He opened and closed the meeting with a prayer.

P. 2

At one time during his talk he referred to "the man I represent is Jesus Christ of Nazaret" and "we are here to tell you the truth."

He described himself as a veteran of World War II and holder of the Purple Heart.

He said he was a native-born North Carolinian and had praise for law enforcement officers, especially for the sheriff of Robeson County, which he said "is sandwiched between two wet counties and he is having a bad time with bootleggers."

Sheriff Malcolm McLeod of Robeson, his deputies and members of the State Highway Patrol stood by.

There was polite applause for the speakers.

But the spectators, apparently curiosity seekers, left as quietly as they came.

Charlotte Observer

Bedsheeted Ku Kluxers Are Ludicrous Spectacle Indeed!

Constitution

3

The capacity of some human beings to bore one another is exceeded only by their ability to make absolute asses of themselves at rather regular intervals. Thus we have the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina after a long, restful period of what was widely mistaken for universal enlightenment.

Absurdity is still found in a variety of forms in Tarheelia. But nothing is quite as helplessly preposterous as absurdity in a bedsheet.

Sat. 11-24-56

The civilized man who yields to the idea that Klan violence will solve anything at all is yielding to ignorance and false pretenses. He might as well believe in witchcraft or the notion that a horsehair placed in a bottle will turn into a snake.

p. 4

It has been generally true in the past that the Klan's masked hoodlums are found where poverty and ignorance flourish. So it is that we are more than a little chagrined to read that the Klan's headquarters is not in some wool hat jungle but in Charlotte, the knowledgeable and reasonably sophisticated Queen City. Significantly, its conclaves are held elsewhere.

Atlanta Ga.

But Charlotte's good name has all the same been slightly soiled by the identification.

We feel confident that few Tarheels will be taken in by the new nightriders and their tarnished goals. Most citizens of North Carolina are too decent to be associated with any organization with a record that is so blotched with violence.

Aside from this rather ugly view of the Klan's nature, the thought of grown men parading around in bedsheets to burn crosses today is only a little short of being hilariously funny.

---

300 Attend Klan Rally

GREENSBORO, Dec. 8 (UP)—Some 300 persons huddled in the cool night air before a burning cross near here Friday night and heard a Ku Klux Klan denunciation of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The rally was held 12 miles south of here in an open field at the intersection of highways 22 and 62.

The speaker declared he was not trying to conceal his identity but when questioned he would only say "I'm from down the road."

Sun. 12-9-56

The speaker wore a purple robe with two white crosses on his breast. The bottom of the robe and the cuffs were decorated with double bends of red white and blue strips, separated by stars.

The "speaker's stand," a trunk, was decorated by four K's. The fourth K was never explained except by a wag in the audience who said it stood for Kannapolis.

The speaker indicated he was a minister and two or three times referred "to my board of deacons."

"Every time you hear a man say we ought to mix with niggers and the whites he's an anti-Christ and if he's in your church you ought to kick him out," the speaker said.

The speaker told reporters not to quote him as saying "Negro." "That's a word that isn't in my vocabulary," he said.

Cross-Burning

News & Observer Raleigh N.C.

DURHAM, May 9 (AP)—A small cross was burned within view of Duke University women's dormitories about midnight last night.

A house mother called police who put out what little fire was left in two smouldering pieces of lumber forming a crude cross. The timber had been wrapped in oil-soaked rags.

There was no crowd and no women students left their dorms.

Police presumed that pranksters irritated by a Woman's College student body resolution, were responsible. The resolution favored racial integration in all colleges and specifically at Duke.

Two crosses burned at colleges, home

Afro-American

Sat. 7-28-56

Baltimore Md.

P. 16

DAVIDSON, N.C. (ANP) — Two crosses, one burned on the Davidson College campus and the other set afire in the yard of a private home here, were reported last week by Davidson County police.

Three colored studnts are attending a summer institute at the college, where a makeshift cross was burned on the campus in front of Duke dormitory, which houses 22 students participating in an international relations seminar.

The other cross was burned during the night in the yard of a Davidson colored home, and was not discovered until the following morning. A cross also was burned on the school's football stadium on June 21, the day seminar students began to arrive.

Racial Pamphlets Arrests Made; Patriots, Klan Tie-In Is Shown

News & Observer Raleigh N.C.

Fri. 6-1-56

CHARLOTTE, May 31 (AP)—Mecklenburg County police today arrested two men and had warrants for three more on charges of spreading race hate literature.

A half dozen officers headed by a captain and a lieutenant arrested the men and uncovered what police described as a "combination States Rights League, Patriots of North Carolina and Knights of the Ku Klux Klan establishment.

They said dynamite and weapons, plus a Klan robe and mask, were found.

Arthur W. Bryant, 35, owner of the Art Stone Works, and Percy Clarence Wyatt, 44, a stone mason, were arrested and held in jail on $1,000 bond each.

Joe Bryant, owner of the Bryant Stone Co., Albert Rogers and R. E. Rogers were others named in the warrants.

The five are specifically charged with distributing and mailing pamphlets attacking Alfred E. Smith, of M. B. Smith Jewelers. Smith is head of the Charlotte branch of the Anti-Defamation League, an arm of the B'nai B'rith Jewish order.

They also are charged with conspiracy to distribute these pamphlets.

The charges were brought under a state law which makes it a misdemeanor to mail or transmit written or printed material that is not signed and threatening personal injury or violence, language or threats calculated to intimidate, or using such language which "if published would bring such persons into public contempt and disgrace."

It is under the contempt provision that the charges are made.

The specific leaflet has screaming headlines:

"Anti-Defamation League Hits Charlotte, N.C."

It charges that the A. D. L. is "the American Jewish Gestapo of Secret Police and an offspring of B'nai B'rith, a so-called brotherhood of Jews."

County and city police began investigating hate literature cases when it first began appearing in Mecklenburg early this year.

Capt. George Stephens and Lt. L. A. Kelly went to the Art Stone Works and arrested Arthur Bryant.

They said they searched the building, found a printing press, the plate that printed the ADL circular, and a copy of the circular.

Further search turned up other pamphlets deriding Negroes, the NAACP — which it called the "National Assn. for the Agitation of Colored People — and showing pictures of various white entertainment stars with Negroes.

Also found were resolutions passed at State's Right League meetings, a roster of State's Rights League members, various records of the organization, applications and memberships to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

There were six KKK applications with cash fees attached, two applications for reinstatement —one by a man who said he first had signed up in Mount Holly in 1912, another who joined first in 1914 at Fayetteville.

There also were 24 other applications for membership. They included a city employee, several carpenters, stone masons, electricians, insurance salesman, and several who listed themselves as owning their own businesses. The officers said they also found some nude photographs, and plates of pornographic comic drawings.

Fri. 6-1-56

Officers K. K. Scott and M. L. Eartle went to the Bryant Stor Works where they arrested Wyatt.

They said they found additional racial hatred literature and the particular ADL pamphlet they are charged with spreading.

Officers Thompson and Wood searched Wyatt's home. There they said they discovered dynamite, more literature, a Klansman's hood and robe, plates of anti-Jewish printing, and a .38 automatic with a full clip.

Burn Cross on College Campus

Call P. 3

Kansas City, Mo.

DAVIDSON, N. C. — (ANP) — Two crosses, one burned on the Davidson college campus and the other set afire in the yard of a private home here, were reported last week by Davidson county police.

Three Negroes attend the college, where a makeshift cross was burned on the campus in front of Duke dormitory. The dorm houses 22 students participating in an international relations seminar.

The four-week session they are attending is sponsored by the American Friends Service committee.

Fri. 7-27-56

The other cross was burned during the night in the rear of a Davidson Negro home, and was not discovered until the following morning.

A cross also was burned on the school's football stadium on June 21, the dav seminar students began to arrive.

Cross-Burning Is Reported

News & Observer Raleigh N.C.

DAVIDSON, July 15 (AP)—Davidson County police reported today that two crosses were burned Friday night.

7-16-56

One makeshift cross burned on the Davidson college campus in front of Duke dormitory. The dorm houses 22 students attending an international relations seminar. Three of the seminar students are Negroes.

The four-week session they are attending is sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee. It ends Thursday.

Another cross was burned during the night in the yard of a Davidson Negro home. It was not discovered until this morning.

A cross was burned on the school's football stadium near the dormitory on June 21, the day seminar students began to arrive.

At Richlands

Cross Burned As Negro Evangelist Preaches

News & Observer

RICHLANDS, July 12 (UP) — Unidentified men burned a cross Wednesday night on the lawn of a rural church whose pastor invited a Negro evangelist to preach to his white congregation.

Raleigh N.C.

Open threats of violence reportedly were made against the pastor, the Rev. Herbert R. Marshburn, if he permitted the Negro evangelist to speak again tonight.

P. 9 NC

The Onslow County sheriff's office said it had not been advised of the incident and declined comment on the reported threats.

3 KKK

Marshburn also declined comment. The Negro evangelist was not identified.

A newsman who went to the scene at Gregory's Crossroads, about three miles from here, said the cross was planted in the lawn of the church and set afire during the services about 9 p.m. He said a group of men gathered in front of a nearby store and told him the cross-burning was "just a warning."

Members of the congregation of about 30 persons pulled up the cross and extinguished the fire with water.

Ku Klux Klan Newspaper: Printing Source Not Known

News & Observer P. 8

Raleigh N.C.

HAMLET, Oct. 26 — If the Ku Klux Klan newspaper "Truth Magazine" was printed in Hamlet, it was done on a private press in secrecy.

Sat. 10-27-56

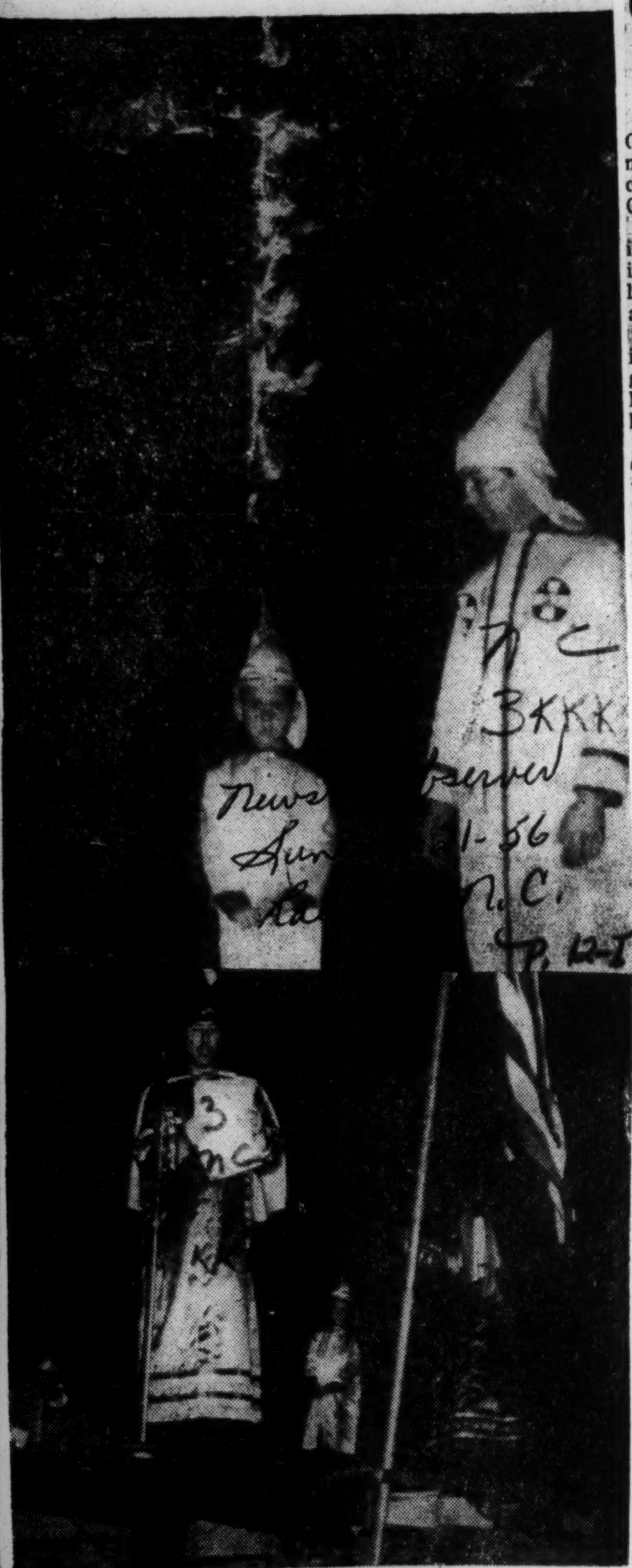
At Shannon, in Robeson County, the Ku Klux Klan held a cross-burning rally. At the time, copies of a four-page tabloid newspaper labelled "Truth Magazine" was distributed among the crowd. The newspapers were labeled an Vol 1, No. 1 and bore a Hamlet dateline.

This led to the belief in some quarters that the papers were printed at Hamlet and there have been questions as to whether or not they were printed by the Hamlet News Company, the only printing concern in Hamlet. Publisher Chester A. Martin of the Hamlet News Company said they were not

Various persons in the community whom it was felt might know something about the papers have been questioned by representatives of the News Messenger. the Hamlet newspaper. Several of them said that they had seen copies of the paper and offered to try to get a copy. One man said that he knows who wrote the matter in the first copy of the paper, but "would prefer not to say who."

He indicated that the writer does not live at Hamlet and that the paper was not printed in this area. He said he did not know why the paper was datelined Hamlet.

Klan Scenes at Shannon



Ku Klux Klan Calls Session For Robeson

News + Observer
Thurs 10-18-56
Raleigh N.C.

LUMBERTON, Oct. 17 — North Carolina's first ~~Ku Klux Klan~~ meeting in several years has been called for Shannon in Robeson County Friday night.

Yellow handbills with red lettering declaring, "Today Communism is Our Enemy," were being circulated throughout the county this afternoon.

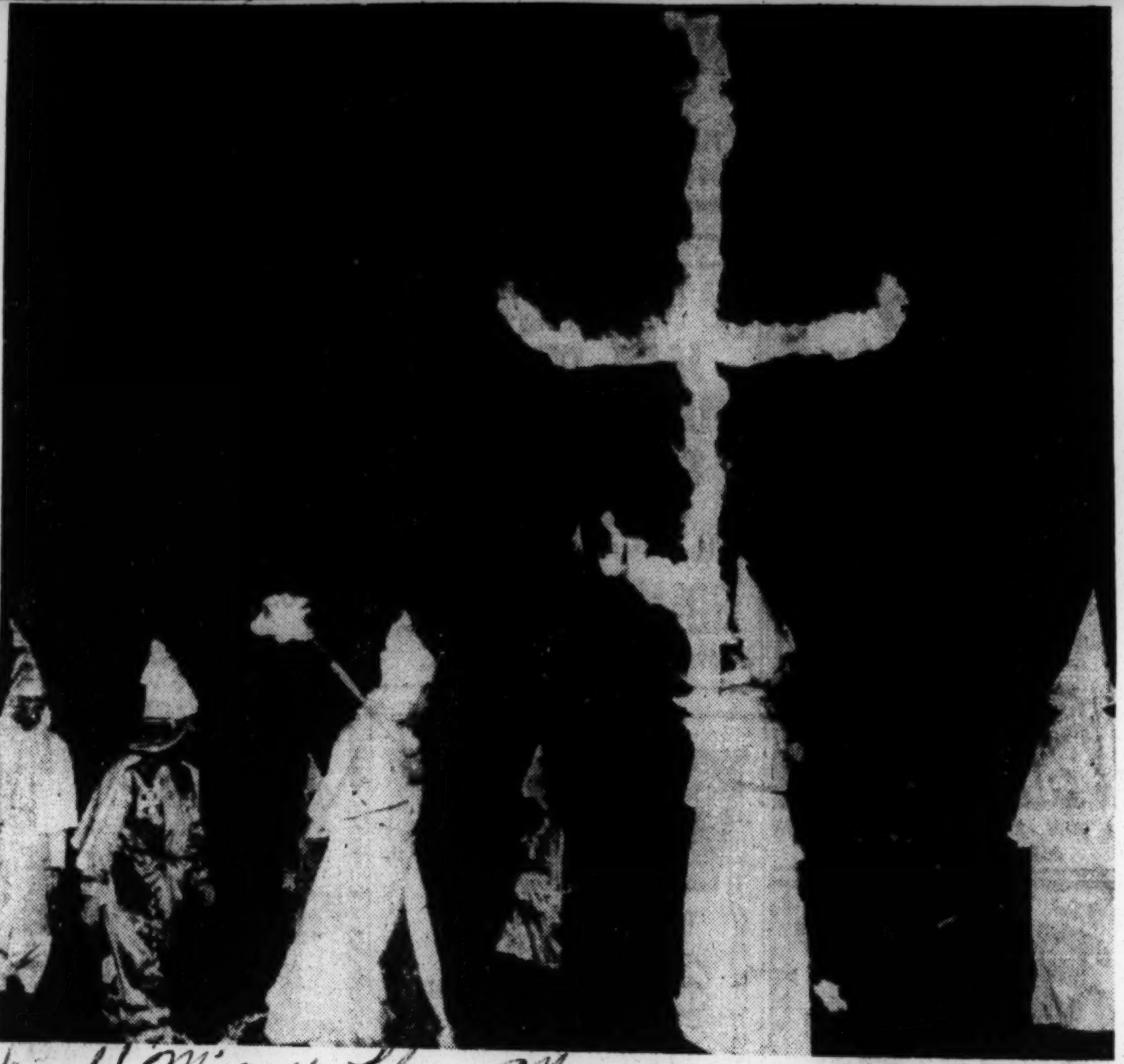
N.C.

Klan activity ha been dormant in the State since a wave of floggings and other Ku Klux Klan violence in Southeastern North Carolina brought participants into court.

A public speaking with a full demonstration and cross-burning was promised in the handbill.

An anti-masking law was passed after Klan violence in the State and requires that the property owner's consent must be given a group for such meetings. Such a consent had not been filed here late today.

KLAN ACTIVITY — Left photo shows a ~~Ku Klux~~ Klan speaker giving forth from the back of a truck used as a speaking stand Friday night at Shannon in Robeson County. At top, Exalted Cyclops stands in front of a burning cross with his son dressed in KKK robe. A dozen Klan leaders, unmasked, but wearing the traditional robes, made their appearance before an estimated 500 persons. It was the first public appearance of the Klan in North Carolina in several years. (Photos by Bill Norment.)



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Herald Miami, Fla. Mon. 10-29-56

MARCHING IN CIRCLES around a fiery cross at a rally near Concord, N.C., is a group of unidentified Ku Klux Klansmen. It was the first large-scale Klan gathering in North Carolina since a roundup of leaders in 1953 sent more than a score to prison. None of the Klansmen wore masks, in compliance with a state law.

KKK Plans Concord Rally

News + Observer

CHARLOTTE, Oct. 24 (UP) — A drive to revive the Ku Klux Klan in Piedmont North and South Carolina was announced today along with plans for a cross burning and rally at nearby Concord Saturday night.

Raleigh N.C.

W. F. Hegler said the Carolina drive-in theater at the intersection of U. S. 29 and N. C. 73, just north of Concord, had been rented for the rally.

p 3

He said the 7 p. m. rally would feature speeches by two ministers and a cross burning.

Thurs 10-25-56

"The rally has two purposes . . . to attack racial desegregation in public schools and to launch a drive to organize the klan in this area," said Hegler.

He said the ministers, one from Charlotte and the other from South Carolina, would teach the "Bible teachings" about segregation of the races.

Hegler said he has received "a lot of inquiries" about klan membership and plans are underway to reorganize the order which was broken up in 1950 by federal and state authorities after a series of night terrorism by hooded raiders.

"We will wear robes but not masks," said Hegler. North Carolina law now prohibits the wearing of masks or hoods.

Hegler said klan rallies had been held recently near Red Springs, and Chester and Sumter, S. C., and he said, "We hope to have a meeting in Charlotte before long."

'PRANKSTERS' BURN CROSS AT OHIO COLLEGE

Daily World

ALLIANCE, Ohio— (SNS) — The burning of a cross in a Negro section here was dismissed Wednesday by Mount Union College President Carl C. Bracy as a "Student prank."

Thursd. 2-16-56

Seven students were fined $25 and costs in Municipal Court Tuesday on charges of disturbing the peace in connection with the incident. Five-day jail sentences were suspended by Judge Harry S. Wykoff pending college disciplinary action.

Atlanta Ga.

College officials explained that the students did not realize the significance of the cross burning, a symbole of terror by the Ku Klux Klan. President Bracy said disciplinary measures would be handled by the school's guidance and counseling committee.

P.1

Fined in connection with the incident were Edward Branfield, 23, of Alliance David Katonek, 18, Canton; Arthur O'Neill of McDonald; Paul Beattie, 18 of Cleveland; Anthony Bianco. 21 of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph Camillo, 21 of New York and Frank Sapienza 21 of West Haven, Conn.

Fiery crosses burn to scare maid in Ohio

Afro-American

P.17 Sat. 4-7-56

Baltimore, Md.

TOLEDO, Ohio — Two fiery crosses burned on the lawn of a Toledo couple last week when it was thought that a colored couple was living at their house.

Miss Inez Glenn, a maid at the William Fisher home, had been hired to take care of the children. On her day off, her uncle came to pick her up.

* * *

WHEN THE PAIR was seen leaving the house, a wave or rumor swept through the area that colored people were "moving in on" the neighborhood.

Miss Glenn quit the job in the face of the terrorism and the Fishers are again without a maid. Sheriff's deputies who investigated said that the cross-burning was "nothing much important."

THREAT TO OHIO NEGROES

Ku Klux Klan Cross Is Burned on Family's Front Lawn

New York

COLUMBIA, Ohio, Aug. 15 (UP)—A mother, standing guard over her two crying children, watched in fear last night as a crowd of 100 persons burned the cross of the Ku Klux Klan on her front lawn.

Thurs. 8-16-56

"It's all a nightmare," said Mrs. George Lawson. "I thought maybe we could break down the barriers so colored people could get a decent place to live, but now I don't know if I have the courage."

Her husband, a post office clerk, was away visiting relatives in Connecticut.

Residents in the area have offered the Lawson's $4,000 more than the original price of the house but the Negro family has refused.

DENISON, Tex., Aug. 15 (AP)—A burning cross was found on the edge of the lawn of the birthplace of President Eisenhower here late last night. Police Chief Paul Borum dismissed the incident as the work of a crank

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Ohio couple held in cross burning

Afro-American

Sat. 9-1-56

Baltimore Md

COLUMBUS, Ohio—A blond couple has been arrested her following an investigation [illegible] the burning of a kerosen soaked cross at the West Sid home of a colored family.

Clayton K. Jones, 32, and his wife, Phyllis, 30, were charged under a section of the Ohio code prohibiting rioting. They were later released in $250 bond each pending an arraignment in Municipal Court.

The investigation was opened when a group described by authorities as a "mob" burned the cross on the family's lawn, hurled rocks, and then cut the telephone line leading to the house.

* * *

MEANWHILE, in Baltimore County (Md.), police officials were investigating the burning of a nine-foot cross at an elementary school located in suburban Fullerton, just outside the Baltimore City limits.

Widespread rumors linked the burning of the cross to the possible desegregation of the school, but police announced they were working on the theory that the burning was a "prank" and the work of "teenagers."

The county has begun the gradual desegregation of schools and already has 58 out of 90 desegregated. However, the Fullerton school is not scheduled for desegregation this year because of a shortage of space for pupils.

OHIO JURY FREES WHITE COUPLE OF CROSS BURNING

Advocate Jackson Miss.

Sat. 12-1-56

Columbus, O., Nov. 26.—After more than two and a half hours of delibertaion, an all-white municipal court jury here set free a white couple who had been charged with participating in a cross-burning on the lawn of a Negro neighbor's home August 14.

The couple, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Jones, were also cleared of charges of violating a state law prohibiting rioting.

The court action was brought by Mr. and Mrs. George Lawson who purchased a home in a white neighborhood earlier this year.

The defense offered no witnesses during the two-day trial, but Mrs. Lawson said that Jones and two other men had offered to buy her home if she and her family would move out.

3 1956

KKK (OHIO)

Lone Mother Defies Klan Cross Burners

Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 8-25-56

1.5

3 KKK

By WILHELMINA JONES

COLUMBUS, Ohio — "I told them I wasn't going anywhere."

That is how Mrs. Gwendolyn Lawson, 30, explained how she routed a mob of some 100 persons who burned a 10-foot cross on her front lawn in a previously all white neighborhood Tuesday about midnight as her two children slept.

Mrs. Lawson and her husband, George, 806 Josephine Ave., said they will not move from their home in Rosary Addition.

Her story follows:

"It was about 11:45 p.m. I had just gone to bed a few minutes earlier. My friend, Mary Belle Graves, 32, staying with me while my husband was on vacation, rushed in the house crying, 'they're burning a cross in your yard.'

"I got up and looked out. A huge cross was burning in the yard and I saw about 25 or thirty people. A friend, Howard Pace, who was bringing Mrs. Graves home, grabbed the cross and threw it in the street.

* * *

"I RUSHED TO THE phone to call police. The phone was dead. Right away I thought they had cut the wires. I wasn't afraid, I just wanted to get the police or sheriff. I went next door to use the phone, their wires had been cut too.

"I told Mr. Pace that we would be alright and for him to drive somewhere and call the police. The crowd was pouring kerosene across the lawn in front of the house and set it afire. One of the men threw a rock through a front bedroom window.

The kids, there were several of them, began throwing rocks at the windows.

"I was afraid for the children. I thought the glass would cut them (the children, Gregory, 7, and Darlene, 8, were asleep under the window that was broken) but the screen kept the glass from falling on them. They slept through it all.

* * *

"THE CROWD WAS SAYING all kinds of bad names. I wasn't afraid. I kept my head and let them do all the name calling and use bad words.

"I told them I wasn't going anywhere. The crowd began to move back so I could not recognize them. They started backing down the street when the sheriff had appeared except for a few who claim they were bystanders.

"We moved here in April and were not through moving the furniture before three men, drinking, dropped in and asked us to sell. Then, afterwards, we received a letter with a picture of the Ku Klux Klan mobbing a place with a note warning us to move.

"In June, one evening, a group of boys threw fire crackers around the house all evening.."

* * *

MR. LAWSON, 33, a postal clerk returned home Friday morning. "I couldn't believe it would happen after we had been here so long. I was really surprised. Of course we are still upset but we are going to stay. We are not going to move."

The cross was made of heavy two by four timber with kerosene soaked rags and set on a stand resembling a Chrismas tree stand.

LT. WILLIAM A. CURRY of the Franklin County sheriff's office denounced the demonstration as "un-American and subversive," adding:

"Violence such as this might be expected in Russia, but not here."

Sheriff's officers, fire marshal's deputies and inspectors from the Franklin Township Fire Department have been working around the clock on an investigation since the incident took place.

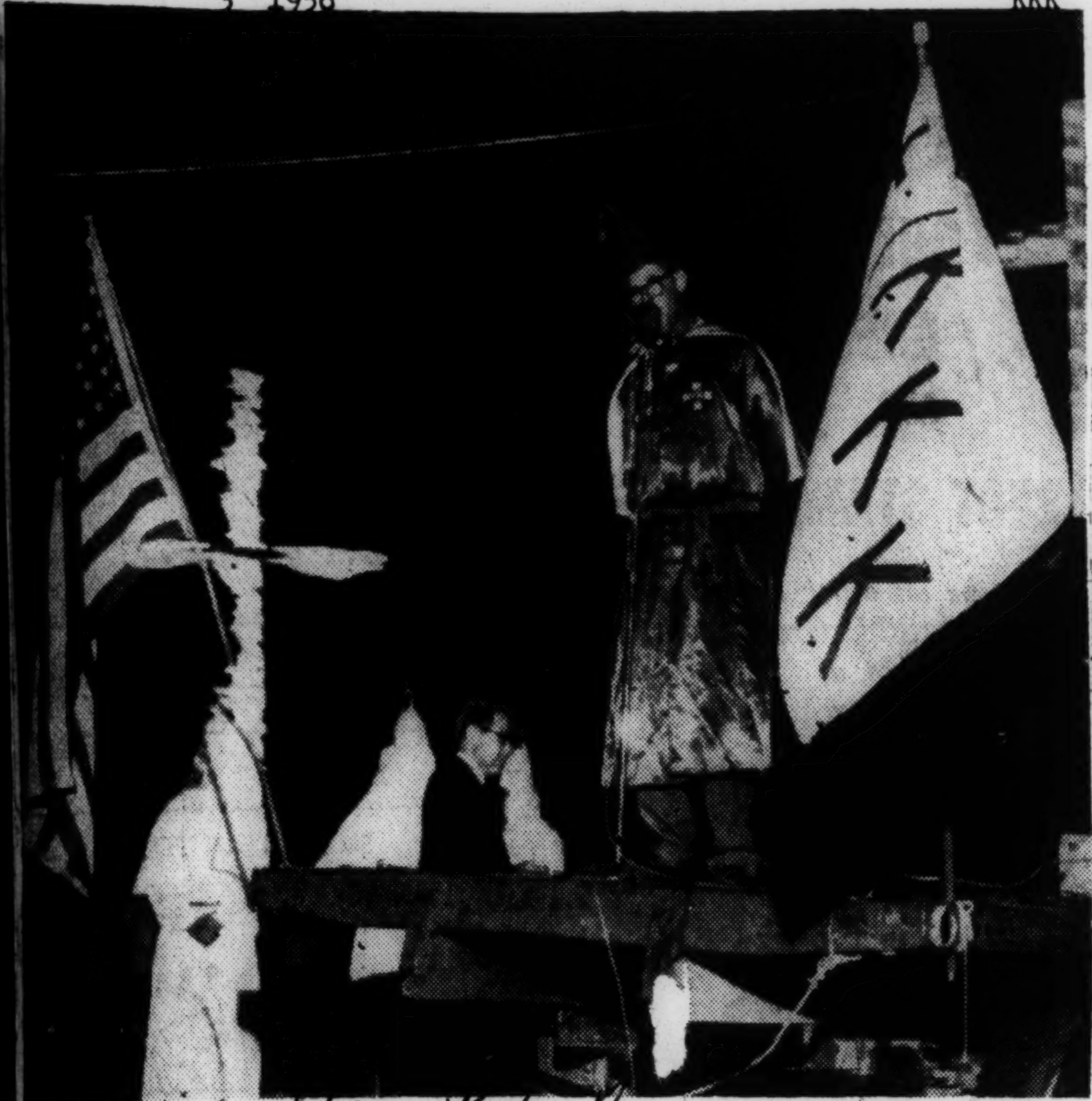
Lieutenant Curry promised that a guard would be placed around the house to protect the family and its property if necessary.

* * *

ACCORDING TO MRS. LAWSON, whose husband was visiting friends in Connecticut at the time of the incident, she had the advice and assistance of the NAACP and the American Friends Service Commission in her determination not to sell the house.

The couple bought the property, one of about 50 in the Rosary Addition, "in an effort to get a better house." They paid $14,000 for the property and soon neighbors began offering them as much as $18,000 to sell and get out.

When they refused to sell, the campaign of harrassment began, culminating in the cross-burning Tuesday night.



Evening Star
Washington D.C. Mon. 4-30-56

HOOD, FLAGS AND A BURNING CROSS

WOODRUFF, S. C.—One of two "Great Titans" of the United States Klan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan speaks to 4,000 spectators at a Saturday night meeting here. Standing on the back of a flat-bed truck, he is flanked by the American Flag and the KKK flag. A cross burns in the background.—AP Wirephoto.

Klan Holds Rally In S. C.

News & Observer
Raleigh N.C.
Mon. 4-30-56

WOODRUFF, April 29 (AP) —The Ku Klux Klan staged a meeting here Saturday night, burned a cross and made defiant remarks concerning recent desegregation rulings of the Supreme Court.

The meeting, which opened and closed with a prayer, was orderly throughout, police said.

A crowd, estimated roughly at between 1,000 and 2,000 persons, showed up shortly before 8:30 p.m. for the two-hour rally. Cars with North Carolina, Georgia and South Carolina license plates brought about 40 hooded members in full Klan regalia to the meeting.

Speeches by the grand titan and grand kleagle, who were not masked but unidentified, delt primarily with the high court's desegregation rulings and purported Communist affiliation of the NAACP.

"Nine men," one speaker said, "can't tell us what to do," apparently referring to the Supreme Court rulings.

One of the speakers criticized President Eisenhower for his states rights stand.

He said the president apparently forgot, after he got back to Washington, what he had said in Columbia. "In Columbia," he went on, "the president was 100 per cent for state rights."

This apparently referred to the president's 1952 political campaign appearance in the state capitol.

Highway patrolmen and a few county and Woodruff city policemen were present.

Arrest 4 As Cross Burns At SC State

Afro-American Sat. 8-1-56
Baltimore

By JOHN H. MCCRAY

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — Four young white men, all members of prominent families, were arrested by a S.C. State College campus patrolman early Sunday shortly after they set fire to a cross on the campus and tried to escape.

Police records identify the quartet as:

Julian Wise Jr., driver of the 1950 model automobile the group was using, Rodney Culer, Sidney Bowman Jr., 867 Broughton St., and Brock Conrad, 9 Morse Ave., all of Orangeburg.

Arrested by campus patrolman B. E. Evans, they faced charges of disorderly conduct at a closed hearing in City Recorder Court Monday morning.

Wise also faced the additional charge of exceeding the city speed limit.

* * *

POLICE SAID Recorder Fred Fanning lectured the group, lifted the city driving privilege of Wise for six weeks, set a 10 p.m. curfew for their street privileges and remanded the quartet to parental supervision.

Officers said all were college students, home on vacation.

Earlier Saturday night, another campus patrolman, Marion Harrison, arrested the drivers of two of three vehicles which had been speeding through the campus and hurling racial epithets at summer school students.

The drivers, both white teenagers, are listed in police records as Vance Bradham Jr. and Frederick W. Smith. Both face "driving too fast for conditions" charges.

* * *

MR. HARRISON said there were several other youths in the two vehicles, one a station wagon, and also in a third vehicle which escaped.

Mr. Evans said he spotted smoke and fire as he rounded a curve into a veiw of the new administration building, and four men hurriedly getting into the car.

The car attempted to flee the scene, sped twice around a campus circle of old veterans quarters ahead of the patrol car, to Gerkely Rd. and on to College Ave., headed towards St. Matthews.

The patrol car, its siren wailing, chased the fleeing suspects through a maize of suburban streets and into the New Brooklyn section for 20 minutes, giving a running account to headquarters by radio.

* * *

THE CHASE ENDED on College Ave., heading back into town, where city patrol cars responded to the Evans car.

Officers discount the Ku Klux Klan theory in the cross burning. They speculate that the burning may have been "sympathy" for the earlier ticketing Saturday night of the teenagers.

However, they agreed that had the incident occurred during the regular school year, a "very serious" situation could have resulted at the embattled college, now undergoing a legislative probe of alleged NAACP activities.

Patrolman Evans was credited with the first arrests recalled in decades in South Carolina of cross burners, spotted on the scene.

Klan Burns Cross Near Columbia, S. C.

Daily World
Wed. 5-9-56
Atlanta Ga.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A group donned hoods in a small town in South Carolina, burned a cross, and shouted defiance of the U. S. Supreme Court.

At the edge of the town of Woodruff, S. C. where Highways 101 and 221 intersect, forty Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in white robes hoods and face masks and approximately 400 spectators gathered in an open field shortly after sundown and waited expectantly for what promised to be a better show than that at the local movie house. In a town this size, a Ku Klux Klan meeting was a major event.

At 8:30, someone lit a match and the gasoline-soaked cross towering 30 feet above the crowd burst in flames.

Six Whites Are Jailed For Cross Burning

Dispatch
Fri. 9-14-56
Oklahoma city

COLUMBIA, S. C. — (ANP) — Evidently, six young white racial bigots object to Negroes attending their own schools.

Such appeared to be the case last week when the youths were jailed and held on $500 bond on a charge of burning a cross in the driveway of Benedict college.

Police said the boys—all 18 and under — claimed they were only playing a little prank.

In booking the youths, Assistant Police Chief Shep Griffith said such antics could lead to a riot or other serious disturbances.

Cross burning under South Carolina law is punishable by a fine of not more than $500 and not more than a year in prison, or both.

Okla.

KLANSMEN REVILE THE PRESIDENT

MEMBERS OF the Ku Klux Klan meet in Columbia, S.C., for a cross-burning rally. Speakers at the meeting reviled President Eisenhower, Jews, Catholics and Negroes. *(International Soundphoto)*

Daily World
Atla. Ga.
Fri. [illegible]-56
3 P.2

Youths ape Klan, jailed

Afro-American
Sat. 9-8-56
Baltimore
Md.
3
P.6

COLUMBIA S.C. — Six white teenagers, whose cross burning Thursday night misfired, were arrested by city detectives Friday and face possible sentences of a year in jail and a $500 fine.

The sextet had constructed, erected and doused with a gallon of gasoline an eight-foot cross on the campus of Benedict college and sped away after igniting the Klu Klux Klan trademark.

Detectives said they found enough leads at the scene to enable them to track down the youths, all of whom were arrested at homes or on jobs Friday.

They face charges under state laws which make it a misdeameanor to burn a cross and also to burn a cross on private property without consent of the owner.

* * *

BENEDICT COLLEGE, privately operated, is one of the state's five senior colleges for colored youths.

Officers said the suspects told them the cross burning was just a prank but assistant police chief Shep Griffith told reporters that the incident could have touched off a racial explosion.

Three years ago, Columbia won third place nationally for its handling of Racial Problems and is considered today one of the South's safest centers in this respect.

It was the second campus cross burning by white youths this summer in the state.

Several weeks ago four white boys at Orangeburg were chased down and arrested by a colored police officer who surprised them igniting a cross on the campus of S.C. State College.

* * *

GIVEN A PRIVATE hearing, Orangeburg city recorders court remanded them to parental custody and probation for six weeks on disorderly conduct charges.

Dr. J. A. Bacoats, Benedict College president, told the AFRO that he had no information on the cross burning and learned of it on Friday morning.

He said he was curious to learn why it was done, but otherwise didn't know enough about it to make a statement.

Police list the six as: John R. Freeman, 18; Lewis W.

Branham, 19; Jerry Finley, 18: Robert J. Sharpe, 18 and two others under 18.

(Columbia police do not usually release names of youths under 18, arrested on minor charges.

4,000 At KKK Meet Seek Disbandment Of Rival Group

Advertiser
Montgomery
Ala.
Mon. 10-8-56
P. 12 A

SPARTANBURG, S.C., Oct. 7 (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan meeting attended by 4,000 persons here last night spotlighted a dispute between two Klan organizations in South Carolina.

J. H. Bickley, Grand Dragon of the South Carolina chapter of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, charged that a rival organization is a "splinter" group. He said it has been asked to disband.

Other speakers emphasized that their organization didn't believe in violence and "hiding behind masks."

The Assn. of South Carolina Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, apparently was Bickley's target. The association, which held a meeting near Pacolet last Saturday, wears masks as well as robes.

Last night's meeting, held at a golf driving range near here, saw about 200 robed but unmasked klansmen march in a torchlight ceremony around a burning cross.

Speakers attacked the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, several mayors and legislators, Atlanta newspapers, the United Nations, government officials and Communists.

S.C. Klansmen Disagree Over Use Of Name

Defender
P. 10
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 10-6-56

MARION, S. C. — (ANP) — Two opposing Ku Klux Klan factions in South Carolina may wind up in court in a battle over the use of the Klan name.

J. H. Bickley, a Marion carpenter who calls himself grand dragon of South Carolina of the U. S. Klan of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said an attorney is studying steps necessary to seeking an injunction against an organization, known as the Association of South Carolina Klans.

The organization headed by Bickley was chartered in Georgia. It wants to stop the other faction from holding public meetings.

Bickley said nothing can be done toward preventing the newly formed Association of South Carolina Klans from conducting its private meetings.

KKK aims its attack at John B. Culbertson

afro american Sat. 12-1-56
Baltimore, M.D.
3

BELTON, S.C. — John B. Culbertson, white attorney and NAACP leader in South Carolina was the target of a strongly worded verbal attack at a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan here last week.

In addition to lashing out against the 47-year-old Greenville attorney and member of the State Legislature in 1949-50, State Grand Dragon J. H. Bickley said:

"The NAACP is a Communist front organization being manipulated by a bunch of Jews for their own advantage," adding that the colored race always has been exploited and used by politicians.

* * *

SOME 64 robed unmasked member of the Klan took part in the meeting. Included were five women and an unidentified minister.

After quoting from the Bible a passage which he said condemned integration of the races, the minister said "Anyone who will integrate the races is damning his own soul."

* * *

CULBERTSON FIRST received international attention in 1947 when he defended 28 white men accused of lynching Willie Earle, accused of killing a white taxi driver.

The defendants were freed after an emotional appeal to the jury by the Greenville attorney.

S.C. Bars Ga. Klan

Daily World

Tues. 1-31-56

3 KKK

COLUMBIA, S. C. — (SNS) — Revival of the Georgia Klan in South Carolina was nixed as the triple K was denied a charter.

Announcement of the charter denial was made Monday by Secretary of State O. Frank Thornton who quoted an opinion from Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison that the Georgia Klan "is not qualified to be authorized to do business in this state."

The photostatic copy of the Georgia charter, issued in Georgia and accompanying the application for a charter received here, said the group is "a secret fraternal organization whose membership rolls shall be protected." Applicant was listed as the US Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., with E. L. Edwards as president.

Atlanta Ga.

The opinion handed down by Callison noted that the Klan constitution calls for a robe and hood, while South Carolina law prohibits such masking of identity.

He also pointed out a South Carolina law that prohibits the burning of crosses except on property where the owner has granted written permission.

The charter from Georgia described the "general nature" of the Klan as an organization "to promote the Christian faith, to promote a better way of life among its members and to uphold the Constitution of the United States."

S.C. Rebuffs Georgian Klan Group

Constitution

Tues. 1-31-56

P. 12

COLUMBIA, S.C., Jan. 30 (AP)—A Georgia klan group has been denied a South Carolina charter.

Secretary of State O. Frank Thornton said Monday he will hew to an opinion from Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison that the Georgia klan "is not qualified to be authorized to do business in this state."

3 KKK

Atlanta Ga.

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Fight charter for S.C. Klan

Afro-American

Baltimore Md.

FOUNTAIN INN, S.C.—About 30 robed klansmen held a rally in a field near here Saturday night and blasted the NAACP, Communists and Catholics while an estimated 1,000 persons witnessed a cross burning and speaking ritual.

No one could say whether the group had permission to meet on an estate near the town, but on Monday, Greenville city authorities announced that no Klan meetings or parades would be permitted.

Sat. 2-4-56

ON TUESDAY, Secretary of State Thornton announced he had received from Atlanta an application for a state charter for the KKK, listing principal state headquarters as Marion, with J. H. Bickley as dragon.

3 K 13

The Marion City Council promptly met and filed with Thornton a resolution opposing issuance of a charter which in any way located the order in that city.

Newsman Unmasks Klan At South Carolina Rally

News & Observer Raleigh, N.C.

Mon. 3-26-56

By DANA-FORD THOMAS.

TIMMONSVILLE, S. C., March 25—For an hour and a half Saturday night, I was a white-robed Ku Klux Klansman, rubbing shoulders with a gathering such as I never thought could have existed in the United States.

A free lance newsman, I got a tip Friday on the Klan meeting. It turned out to be anything but routine.

After driving about 150 miles from my home in North Carolina, I arrived at the meeting site more than an hour before things were to get under way. During this time one of the Klan robes fell into my hands. I put it on and became one of many hooded figures milling around the corn-stubble field in 35 degree weather and a biting wind.

I overhead one Klansman tell another that behind the many masks were Klansmen from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and other Southern states.

I ran down the Grand Kleagel of the South Carolina Ku Klux Klan. He was fat and walked with a waddle, but he was talkative.

I introduced myself as a fellow Klansman and a newspaperman. He was delighted to have me in South Carolina. He took my arm and led me to his car out of the cold wind.

"I'm Bickley," said the Grand Kleagel, pushing the red hood to the back of his head. "But don't use my name if you write anything."

Mon. 3-26-56

When I asked how the Klan was progressing in South Carolina, I started him on a spiel.

"We're doing fine. Just wonderful," said the red-robed leader. (Only rank-and-file Klansmen wear white robes) "We ain't like the old organization that got kicked out in '52, you know. We got good, honest citizens with us. There's doctors, lawyers, dentists, teachers, preachers and just about anybody you can think of.

"We got women workin' with us, too. They're in the Klan Auxiliary. You know the trouble with the old Klan was it had too many grand rascals runnin' it." He guffawed and slapped me on the back and continued to talk.

"We ain't gonna do no harm to nobody. Not this organization. We got friends everywhere. We just want to let everybody know nobody's gonna shove nothin' down our throat."

I asked him who was going to do the talking at the meeting.

"One of our Grand Titans. He's gonna tell the crowd the truth about a few things. Mainly the NAACP and Communism. He knows, too."

A blue-robed figure stood on the truck adjusting a mike.

"Hey, Sawyer . . . ," the Grand Kleagel started to address the blue Klansman.

"Let's watch them names," growled back the blue Kansman as he leaned over the truck. The Grand Kleagel apologized for the momentary mental lapse and introduced me to the blue Grand Titan.

I leaned that this second Grand Titan was a preacher and would deliver the main address.

The Klansmen waited until shortly after 8 o'clock when some 1,500 persons had gathered before calling the meeting to order. I had told the Grand Kleagel that I wanted to take some pictures. He granted permission

The second blue Grand Titan stepped up to the mike after a short introduction by Grand Kleagel Bickley, who told the shivering crowd that their speaker was a minister of the gospel and an outstanding Klan leader. The Grand Titan led the crowd in prayer, calling on God to bless the gathering and let His light shine "on the ruth and white supremacy."

With "The Old Rugged Cross" sounding across the cold countryside, the white-robed Klansmen, 60 strong, formed a circle around a 30-foot high cross that was wrapped in gasoline-soaked burlap. As they moved clock-wise around the cross, Grand Titan No. 1 struck a match to the symbol. The flames leaped into the air. The blue robe of the Grand Titan glistened in the light.

While the cross continued to burn, the Grand Kleagel led his white-robed charges to a point in front of the speaker's stand and had them fall in like soldiers at a reveille formation.

Grand Titan No. 2 again moved up to the mike, adjusting his robe en route.

"We're here tonight folks," he bellowed into the wind," to tell you the truth about the NAACP. You know that's the Negro outfit that wants to take over the South."

The Grand Titan paused to receive applause. He did. The clapping of hands was louder than the driving wind. Then came the sounding in unison of a thousand auto horns. It was several minutes before the speaker could continue.

"The NAACP is a Communist organization! We all know that."

From the truck bed, the Grand Titan ranted on, the wind snatching his words from the public address system and carrying them for miles.

"Folks, we got to prepare to fight. We are all red-blooded Americans and red - blooded Southerners. We got to fight for our rights. We ain't got many rights left here in the South. They have taken them all away from us up there in Washington.

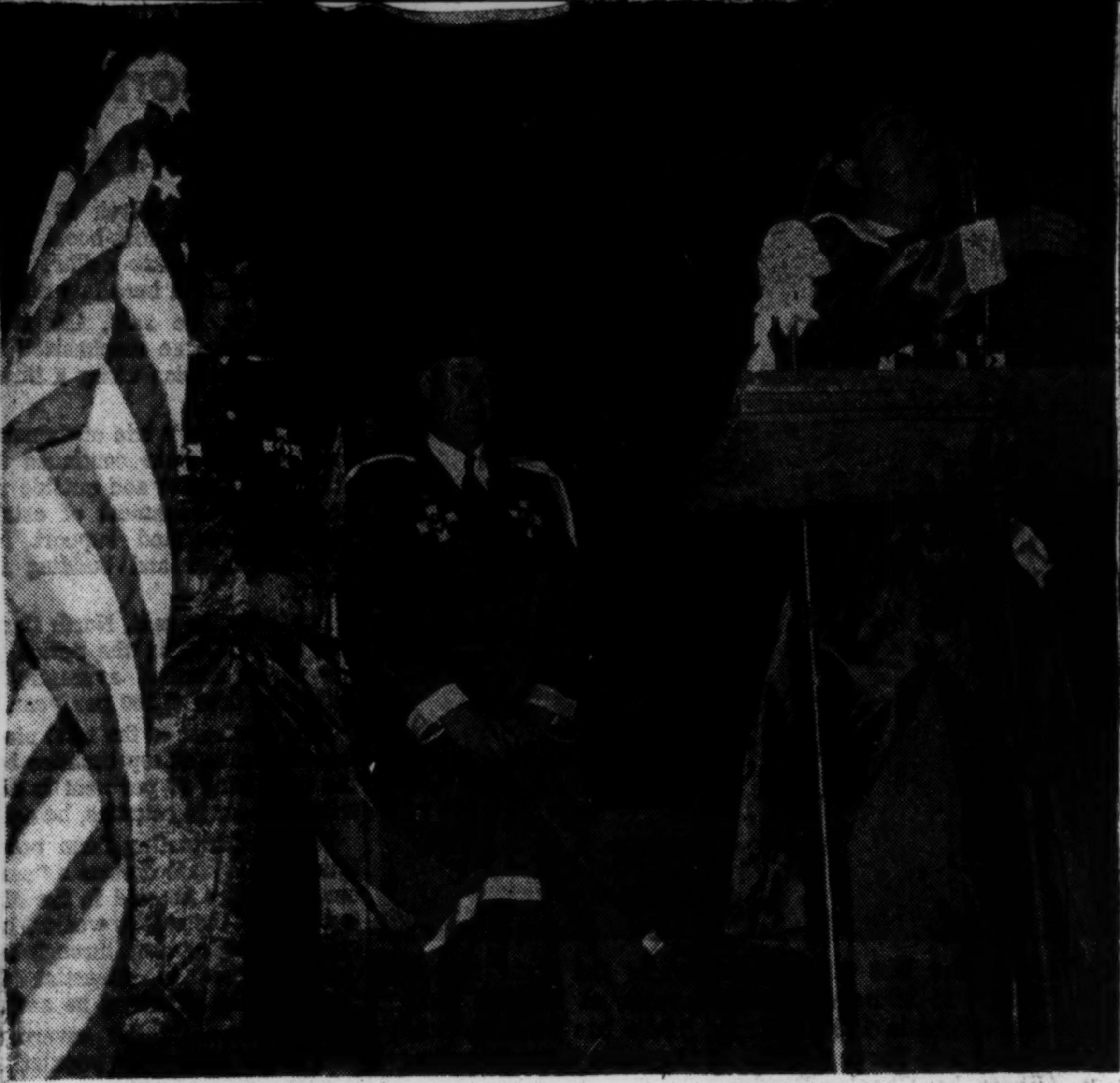
With a prayer for guidance and continued blessing of the Klan's good work, the Grand Titan surrendered the mike to the Grand Kleagel, who delivered a 15-minute spiel for new members. He then passed out application blanks. They were signed and turned in by the hundreds. Then hats were passed for money.

I stood by the Grand Titan a few feet from the truck as the crowd moved forward. As many as could took his hand and praised him. Both men and women came. Some of the women carried tiny babies in their arms, ignoring the cold and the wind.

The crowd milled around for several minutes after the show was over.

The Grand Klaegel asked me to join in a motorcade through the town of Timmonsville. I declined, giving an excuse for getting away quickly.

The crowd fell away. I got in my car and headed for North Carolina. It was a relief to cross the state line.



GRAND TITAN SOUNDS OFF—A "Grand Titan" of the Ku Klux Klan, who identified himself as a Marion, S. C. preacher, addresses a KKK rally at Timmonsville, S. C., as "Grand Titan" Sawyer (left) and "Grand Kleagel" Bickley (center) lend an ear.

1,000 at S.C. Klan Rally Hear Ike, NAACP Hit

Constitution P.3

Atlanta, Ga.

3

WOODRUFF, S.C., April 29 (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan staged a meeting here Saturday night, burned a cross, and made defiant remarks concerning recent desegregation rulings of the U.S. Supreme Court.

The meeting, which opened and closed with a prayer, was orderly throughout, police said.

A crowd, estimated at 1,000 persons, showed up shortly before 8:30 p.m. for the two-hour rally. Cars with North Carolina, Georgia and South Carolina license plates brought about 40 hooded members in full Klan regalia to the meeting.

Mon. 4-30-56

Speeches by the Grand Titan and Grand Kleagle, who were not masked but unidentified, dealt primarily with the high court's desegregation rulings and the purported communist affiliation of the NAACP.

"Nine men," one speaker said, "can't tell us what to do," apparently referring to the Supreme Court rulings.

One of the speakers criticized President Eisenhower for his states right stand.

He said the President apparently forgot, after he got back to Washington, what he had said in Columbia. "In Columbia," the speaker said, "the President was 100 per cent for state's rights."

This apparently referred to the President's 1952 political campaign appearance in the state capitol.

Klan Burns Cross Near Columbia, S. C.

World

Fri. 5-11-56

B'ham, Ala.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A group donned hoods in a small town in South Carolina, burned a cross, and shouted defiance of the U. S. Supreme Court.

P. 1 3

At the edge of the town of Woodruff, S. C., where Highways 101 and 221 intersect, forty Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in white robes, hoods and face masks and approximately 400 spectators gathered in an open field shortly after sundown and waited expectantly for what, promised to be a better show than that at the local movie house In a town this size, a Ku Klux Klan meeting was a major event.

At 8:30, someone lit a match and the gasoline-soaked cross towering 30 feet above the crowd burst in flames.

World

A red-robed figure took the microphone and said, "Let us open the meeting with a prayer. Will the gentlemen please remove their hats?" Hats came off but hoods stayed on.

P. 8

After a few preliminary remarks, the main event of the evening was announced.

To get the meeting off to a fast start, the Grand Titan shouted, "My topic is Communism. England is about to fall in the hands of the Communists. It says so in the Bible and that's the word of God. Look it up. It's prophesied in the Book of Isaiah."

3

KLANSMEN RALLY IN SOUTH CAROLINA—Ku Klux Klansmen, masks lifted at a rally near Timmonsville, S. C. Saturday night, line up as they prepared to ignite a 30-foot cross. Some 1,500 attended the rally. (Photo by Dana-Ford Thomas. Other Pictures on Page 7.)

Cross burns on Mrs. Brown's lawyer's lawn

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 8-18-56

COLUMBIA, S.C. — Philip Wittenberg, attorney for Mrs. Sarah Mae Flemming Brown, plaintiff in the Columbia anti-segregation bus case, told police Wednesday night a cross was burned on his lawn and he had received threats over his telephone.

3

1/17

Police sped to the young Jewish lawyer's house and took as evidence reminants from an oil-soaked cross which had been set afire on his lawn.

Later, Mr. Wittenberg said an unidentified telephone caller hurled vile names at him and made threats against his person.

KKK

MRS. BROWN filed a $25,000 suit against the S.C. Electric and Gas Co. after allegedly being struck by one of its drivers on June 22, 1954. She also sought a declaratory judgment against segregation of passengers on city buses.

Federal Judge George Timmerman Sr., threw out her case, holding: "One's education and personality is not developed on a bus."

However, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed him, holding that the 1955 Supreme Court ruling in school cases also applied in intrastate transportation.

The court remanded the case for disposition as to the damages angle.

WHEN THE case again came before Timmerman, in a surprise move, he again threw it out, on the grounds that at the time of the alleged offense, segregation was law and the bus driver was protected by it.

July 14, Mr. Wittenberg had already filed notice of intention to appeal from Timmerman's latest ruling.

Ku Klux Klan stages parade in Kingstree

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md.

KINGSTREE, S.C. — A Ku Klux Klan caravan of about 65 automobiles carrying robed, hooded and a few masked Kluxers, staged a demonstration here and at Hemingway Saturday night.

2

Sat. 8-4-56

The procession, some with covered license plates and a few with out-of-town license tags, drove slowly through a colored section here, then left town in the direction of Hemingway.

1/2

Mixed School Gets Threats

Evening Star
Washington, D.C.

CAMDEN, S. C., July 12 (AP).—Anonymous threats to blow up and burn the buildings of Mather Academy here have forced Methodist officials to remove a mixed group of young Negro and white church workers from the campus of the Negro school.

Thurs 7-12-56
P. 10-C

The Rev. J. W. Bell of the Methodist General Education Board at Nashville, Tenn., said yesterday that Camden officials repeatedly brought school officials warnings that if the integrated group were allowed to stay there probably would be trouble.

Camden Mayor Henry Savage said he "certainly thinks" the threats came from a newly organized Ku Klux Klan Klavern in the Camden area.

Mr. Bell said first warning came Sunday night when Police Chief Wilbert Williams and Sheriff E. D. Hilton told camp directors Mr. and Mrs. Richard England of Atlanta and School Supt. Anton Doscher that such a group could not remain on the campus. Mr. Bell said the authorities cited a "State law forbidding mixing of the races."

At 10 o'clock that night, Mr. Bell said, a cross was burned in front of the school.

On Monday, Mr. Bell related, the school's principal, E. L. Marsh, received an anonymous phone call warning that those "whites on your campus better leave by night or else."

Klan Attacks White Lawyer Who Went Over to The Enemy

P. 1

Oklahoma City

BELTON, S. C. — (ANP) — Atty. John Holt Culbertson, 47-year-old white lawyer who, in 1952, deserted the "southern way of life" and became a member of the NAACP, was the subject of an attack at a week-end rally of the Ku Klux Klan here recently.

Since his defection from the South's way of life, Culberston has earned the hatred of every segregationist organization in the region, especially the Klan, whom he has fought vigorously.

11-30-56

Referring to Culberston's activity in the state NAACP, State Grand Dragon J. H. Bickely of Marion, told 1,000 Kluxers:

"The NAACP is a Communist-front organization being manipulated by a bunch of Jews for their own advantage."

Culberston's original claim to nation-wide fame dates back to 1947 when he headed the defense for 28 white men accused of lynching Willie Earle. The Negro had been accused of killing a white taxi driver. It was Culberston's emotional appeal to the jury that acquitted the defendants. He said at that time:

"I know you are all good citizens of South Carolina—we understand each other. Not a soul in South Carolina would criticize you if you turn these boys loose. You are not expected to convict them.

"Willie Earle is dead and I wish more like him were dead."

In 1952, however, Culberston did a complete about-face. He gave his law firm up, which provided an annual income of $75,000, and went into private practice that currently yields about $20,000 a year. He joined the NAACP and is said to be its best worker in the state.

BURNING CROSSES REPORTED IN WIDE SO. CAROLINA AREA

Columbia, S. C. Nov. 5 (AP)—Fiery crosses blazed last night across South Carolina's northern tier of counties, but police declined to speculate on whether the burnings were connected with tomorrow's elections. P. 4

Almost invariably the crosses were set near Negro churches and schools. A burning cross is the symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, which recently has held meetings in South Carolina.

The counties of Greenville, Spartanburg, Cherokee, Lancaster, and York, all bordering North Carolina, reported burnings. No arrests were reported. Crosses flared on the four sides of the industrial town of Rock Hill in York county.

Tues 11-6-56

Crosses Burn In S. Carolina Negro Areas

Herald Tribune
P. 12
New York, N.Y.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5 (AP)—Fiery crosses blazed last night across South Carolina's northern tier of counties, but police declined to speculate on whether the burnings were connected with tomorrow's elections. Almost invariably the crosses were set near Negro churches and schools

Tues 11-6-56

A burning cross is the symbol of the Ku-Klux Klan, which recently has held meetings in South Carolina. The sheriff's office in this capital city, where two crosses burned, said it could not identify them the Klan.

The counties of Greenville, Spartanburg, Cherokee, Lancaster and York, all bordering North Carolina, reported burnings. No arrests were reported.

Law Officers Believe

News & Observer

Hooded Men Not Klan Connecte

Sun. 12-30-56
Raleigh, N.C.
P. 4-I

CAMDEN, S.C., Dec. 29 (AP) — Closemouthed law officers seeking the hooded men who attacked high school band director Guy Hutchins and shot an elderly man today apparently were going on the theory the group was independent and not connected with organized Klansmen.

Hutchins, 52, beaten while tied to a tree Thursday night and recovering rapidly at the Camden Hospital, was emphatic in his opinion the group was not Klan-connected.

Unidentified Man.

On the floor below Hutchins was a 65-year-old man officers declined to identify, recovering from chest and arm pistol shot wounds he said a group of hooded men inflicted days ago after criticizing his personal conduct.

Hutchins said "four or five" men picked him up while he was changing a tire on a paved highway near here. He was returning from a television appearance at Charlotte, N.C.

"They were young men, I'd say, some as young as 18 and none over 30," he declared.

Hutchins said the men accused him of making pro-integration remarks in a talk to a Lions Club auxiliary. Hutchins said he had made no pro-integration remarks anywhere. Lions officials said there has been no auxiliary for several years.

"Whether it was the Klan or not, when they (the Klan) spread out a sheet, they invite thugs to come under it and the responsibility is theirs," Mayor Henry Savage said of the beating and shooting.

The Klan became active here several months ago. A cross was burned on Savage's lawn last August after he had given police protection to an interracial group of outsiders working together here. The group left when Savage said he could not guarantee safety.

Hutchins said the men ordered him and his family out of town by sundown last night or they would burn down his house.

"I promised," he said, "so they would untie me and not kill me. They had a pistol and a shotgun, and I believe they would have used them."

Police were protecting Hutchins' home, Savage said. Mrs. Hutchins and two school age sons are at home. Protection also was provided for the former Spartanburg symphony orchestra conductor at the hospital, the mayor noted.

State Law Enforcement Division agents interviewed Hutchins and Kershaw County Sheriff D. E. Hilton was seeking clues to the identity of the men.

Hilton said Hutchins told him he was unable to identify any of the men. But Hutchins declined even to discuss identitities with newsmen.

3 1956

KKK (TENNESSEE)

KLAN LAW IS INVOKED AS TEENAGER CURB

Commercial Appeal 8.1

Four Youths Bound Over To Shelby Jury On Charge Of 'Nightriding'

Memphis, Tenn.

By JAMES GUNTER

City Judge Beverly Boushe invoked Tennessee's anti-~~Ku Klux~~ Klan law yesterday ~~in what he said was a move to curb teen-age gangsterism.~~

Chrono. 8-16-56

Four youths who went for an auto ride, 10 minutes after police warned two of them to go home, were bound over to the Shelby County Grand Jury on a charge of "nightriding."

3

Other Actions

The case followed on the heels of an outbreak of thievery and mayhem committed here in the last two weeks by boys too young to shave.

Tenn

In other rapid court and police actions involving members of the crewcut and blue jeans set:

1. Juvenile Judge Elizabeth McCain settled punishment for seven boys mixed up in a fracas at Gaisman Park in which 16-year-old Sidney Ellison was severely beaten.

Sent To State School

The three principals were sent to the State Training School for indefinite terms.

2. Police arrested five boys on larceny charges after the free-spending quintet went night-clubbing and stayed in a hotel with $185 stolen from a young telephone operator.

3. A 16-year-old was captured after leading officers on a 95-mile-an-hour chase in a stolen car. He was fired on nine times before he wrecked the auto and tried to escape on foot.

4. A 15-year-old, hospitalized with a lip injury requiring 16 stitches, told police he was attacked by two Negro boys who maintained he didn't give them enough room to pass on the sidewalk.

5. Shelby County deputies rounded up six other young men, three of them juveniles, in the case of an 18-year-old knife-wielder who cut a contractor and almost started a free-for-all at a ball game Tuesday night.

6. Two 14-year-olds were arraigned on Federal charges after police found them with mail stolen from a Memphis letterbox.

Commercial Appeal 8.8

Won't Tolerate Gangs

"We are not going to have any gangs in this town," Judge Boushe said in lecturing the four boys who were picked up Tuesday night about 10:10 in the Lamar Terrace area at Woodward and Lamar.

Lt. J. W. Slaughter said the boys were arrested 10 minutes after he told two of them to go home.

Chrono. 8-16-56

"At 8 p.m. there were several calls there was a gang fight in Lamar Terrace," the officed said. "I personally stopped four cars and busted up every gang and told them to go in."

Displays Club

Lieutenant Slaughter displayed a three-foot bat or club with tape-wrapped handle he said was taken from the cor containing the four boys arrested—Herman Vickers, 20; Jimmy Capers, 18; Wilroy McElhaney, 17, and Tom Harmon, 18.

Mrs. Earline Harmon, mother of Tom, later said the bat was used by the boys to play a game of cork ball and she had put it in the car. She said her son asked permission to pick up a friend and go to the Linden Circle Theater to take part in a talent contest.

Lieutenant Slaughter said young Vickers has a record of seven arrests since September, 1953.

Judge Boushe dismissed city charges of disorderly conduct against the boys.

Up To Grand Jury

"I'm going to let the Grand Jury do whatever they want to with you," he said. "When the police tell you to get in off the street, that means get in."

The judge set $250 bail bond in each case and charged the boys with violation of Section 39-2805 of the Tennessee Code, passed to break up Klan terrorism.

The law reads in part:

"Any person or persons who shall wilfully prowl or travel or ride or walk through the country or towns to the disturbance of the peace or to the alarming of the citizens . . . shall be guilty of a misdemeanor . . ." The law provides fines up to $100 and imprisonment up to 12 months.

McElhaney was sent to Memphis Juvenile Court after it was learned he was 17 instead of 18 as listed on the docket.

Judge McCain said the boys sent to State Training School in the attack on young Ellison will remain until they "earn their release" through good behavior and co-operation with a rehabilitation program.

Sentences Suspended

Three other juveniles were given suspended Training School sentences and the seventh was placed on probation.

Police recovered only $30 of the $185 Miss Mary F. Campbell of 1238 Sledge said was stolen from her billfold Monday night when five boys followed her and her roommate, Miss Sally Evelyn Morris, home from a drive-in restaurant.

Miss Campbell said she had been saving the money since April for a vacation trip. The two young women are telephone operators.

Insp. W. P. Huston, head of the vice squad, said Gerald Conlee, 18, of 1427 Lambert admitted taking the money which was then distributed among James Tankersley, 18, of 2607 Walker and three juvenile companions.

Face Larceny Charges

The isnpector said the boys spent about $150 riding taxis, going to a West Memphis night spot, buying clothes and satying at a hotel before they were arrested early yesterday. Conlee and Tankersley will face larceny charges in City Court at 1:30 p.m. today. The others were turned over to Memphis Juvenile Court.

The boy who tried to outrun two police cars in a stolen auto wrecked it when he tried to make a fast utrn at Poplar and Cherry. The car had been stolen from Mrs. B. F. Speck of 3219 Cowden. The boy was sent to Memphis Juvenile Court on charges of speeding 95, reckless driving, having no driver's license and auto theft.

Wayne Martin, 15, of 927 Breedlove is recuperating at St. Joseph Hospital with a lip injury he said was given him at 10:30 Tuesday night at Breedlove and Leon Place by two Negro boys.

County deputies Robert Ezzell and Sidney Hall said James Stewart, 18, of 633 Alabama will be arraigned at 2 this afternoon on charges of assault to murder and carrying a dangerous weapon, the knife wielded at Shelby Community Center during a ball game.

Disturbers Of Peace

Ray A. Vaughn, 22, of 1137 Overton Park and Charles Everett Batty, 18, and Viall Allen Coveney III, 18, both stationed at Millington, will be tried for disturbing the peace in connection with the same incident.

Earl Beasley, a contractor, was cut on the hand during the melee which he said started when Stewart refused to pay admission to the game and pulled a knife.

Klan Holds Mass Rally In Clinton

Defender 8.14

Chicago, Ill.

Sat. 10-27-56

CLINTON, Tenn. — This shrine of racial segregation became a rallying point last ~~week for~~ hundreds of hooded Ku Klux Klan members who came here to burn crosses and denounce integration.

3

Converging on Clinton in 125 automobiles, the Klansmen paraded, chased newsmen, held meetings and burned four crosses, symbol of the hate group.

The group protested against integration at the Clinton high school under federal court order, and attacked Gov. Clement's action in calling out the national guard to stop riots over integration.

Another Klan demonstration took place in Whistler, Ala., where more than 100 members, wearing robes and hoods, but no masks, invaded Culvert Street Baptist church.

The Klansmen, marching silently to the tune of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," paraded to the altar, deposited contributions, then left.

Farmer Flees Tennessee Klan

Courier P. 13

Sat. 11-17-56

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tenn.

"Don't let the sun go down on you here. Get out of town or be destroyed!"

Hooded men armed with shotguns, clubs and bearing flaming torches under the banner of the dreaded Ku Klux Klan, delivered this fateful order to 57-year-old William M. Taylor and forced him to flee his home in Thompson Station, Tenn., last week.

After a nightmarish week as a fugitive from the Klan's vengeance, Taylor came to Pittsburgh, where he has been living at the Centre Ave. YMCA on donations, since Nov. 3.

"I hid for three days and nights until I could make it to Nashville," said the extremely near-sighted refugee. "Fourteen other families left town after the Klan threatened us the last time, including our pastor, the Rev. Clarence Rucker. His house was burned down."

MR. TAYLOR stated that Thompson Station, a town of some 200 Negroes and 1200 whites, became too hot for him and other Negroes who pressed for school integration and other civil rights in defiance of rigid segregation. The whites answered, "We don't want N---s mingling with our children."

Mr. Taylor said that he and several other families lived on the Stevens plantation, a 2,000-acre tract rich with crops of corn, wheat, rye, oats, sugar cane, livestock and blooded horses. One night, recently, Taylor, who lived alone, was roused by noises and door-shattering knocks.

He said he opened the door of his house and was confronted by Alex, Byron, Irving and Louis Stevens—owners of the plantation. They were followed by hooded men. A cross burned on his lawn. "That's when they told me to get out of town or be destroyed," Mr. Taylor explained.

TAYLOR DID not leave that night but when the threats became more intense he said he knew it was time to go. He identified the sheriff, John Logan, as a member of the Klan. "I knew his voice," he said.

When Mr. Taylor and the Rev. Mr. Rucker continued to press for their rights, the KKK turned to violence and ran the 14 families out of Thompson Station under threats of death.

The Rev. Mr. Rucker, who is living in St. Louis, recommended that Mr. Taylor get in touch with the Rev. James B. Cayce, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church in Pittsburgh, for help. The Rev. Mr. Cayce immediately gave food and shelter to Mr. Taylor, who is now living in the Centre Ave. YMCA. Efforts are being made to obtain a job for Mr. Taylor.

KLAN CHANGES ROUTE

~~Commercial~~ appeal

Motorcade Will Pass Up Chattanooga

P. 29

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 23. — (UP) — Officials of the Ku Klux Klan withdrew a request Thursday for permission to route a motorcade through downtown Chattanooga Saturday night.

23

The withdrawal came after officials of the Rossville, Ga. and Chattanooga Klaverns met with the city commissioners for one hour.

Fri. 2-24-56

Charles Robinson, Exalted Cyclops, said the Klan would hold its meeting in Georgia as planned but would reroute the 150-to-200-car motorcade around Chattanooga.

Memphis, Tenn

Mr. Robinson said after the meeting, "In view of the publicity that has been received and the uneasiness that has arisen among the citiens of Chattanooga, the members of the Ku Klux Klan, believing that it is in the best interest of our organiation and the public, have withdrawn the application made to the City of Chattanooga."

Mr. Robinson said the meeting to be held somewhere between Rossville nad Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. is to "publicize and arouse interest in" the Klan. About 400-to-600 persons are expected to attend.

3

Seven Crosses Burned; Pranksters Suspected

Advertiser P. 1-2

Tues. 6-5-56

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 4 (UP) — Seven wooden crosses, the old symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, were burned in Shelby County Sunday.

3

Montgomery, Ala.

The sheriff's office said they though the crosses were set afire as a joke by pranksters. They had reports of crosses burning in the east, north and south parts of the county.

Burn Cross On Memphis Lawn

Defender P. 2

Sat. 6-16-56

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (INS) — A 31-year-old Memphis Negro said he has not been scared by a cross-burning on his lawn.

Chicago Ill.

O. Z. Evers turned down the police protection offered him after the cross was set ablaze before his home. The incident came a few hours after he brought a federal court suit attacking racial segregation.

3 KKK

Ex-Painter Denies KKK Labor Drive

Post + ~~Times~~-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

Knows Nothing About Report Of Campaign To Infiltrate Unions

Thurs. 5-17-56

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 16 (UP)—A 75-year-old former painter denied today he is a leader in a revival of the Ku Klux Klan aimed at infiltrating Southern labor unions as the first step toward an all-white Southern Federation of Labor.

P. 1

3

Harry Pyle was named today by Labor Columnist Victor Riesel, recently blinded by acid thrown by an uidentified enemy, as one of the leaders of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK).

Riesel said the new movement is headed by an imperial wizard, whom he identified as Eldon Lee Edwards of Atlanta, "A dues-paying member of the United Auto Workers of America," headed by Walter Reuther.

The labor columnist said Reuther's aides have prepared a special report describing the headway made by the KKKK.

But Pyle said, "I don't know anything about it. It's been about 20 years since I had any connection with the Klan."

Riesel, who described Pyle as having long experience in labor unions, said Pyle is directing an operation which "has picked up large groups of secondary union officials, as well as rank-and-file members."

Riesel said Reuther's investigators reported the Klan has strength in some of Memphis' largest plants. He mentioned International Harvestor, Ford Motor Co., Firestone, Kimberly-Clarke Corp., American Finishing Co., DuPont, Grace Chemical, Humko, Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. and Quaker Oats.

The columnist said Reuther is the first major labor leader to investigate the Klan's activities in Southern labor organizations. The UAW's findings, he added, confirmed his earlier report that the AFL-CIO is in danger of losing out in the South to white labor leaders bitter over the segregation question.

Riesel quoted Reuther's report as revealing the KKKK is directed by "a 13-man brain-trust with 'titans' who oversee 15 counties apiece." Grand dragons, he said, are in charge of each state.

The Klan, Reuther was quoted, is attracting members by "promising them total anonymity." He said membership cards carry numbers instead of names and that recruits are assigned to 15-member cells.

The report also said, Riesel claimed, the KKKK is trying to infiltrate the white citizens councils.

He said Edwards and Pyle are "reportedly glad to have the white citizens councils attacked for sparking the drive for an all-white federation of labor, since that diverts public attention and allows the KKKK to operate unnoticed.

Asa (Ace) Carter, head of the North Alabama Citizens Council, sneered at the idea of the KKKK infiltrating the councils. He said he was aware of the Klan's existence but that it offered "no sinister threat to infiltrate the councils."

Carter said there may be Klansmen in the councils and in unions, but he discounted the danger of an organized Klan drive to take control.

A council leader who declined use of his name said the Klansmen are of "a lower type." He expressed belief they were not capable of planning any such massive organization.

Alabama State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, head of the Citizens Councils of Alabama, Carter's rival, said:

"It's nothing but propaganda and Reuther is just trying to break up the citizens council movement because the Southern union won't follow the national union's leadership policy on segregation."

He added, "60 per cent of our membership is union men and it runs as high as 90 per cent in some areas."

Cross Burned Near Negro Owned Service Station

Advocate

Sat. 6-16-56

Jackson, Miss.

Owner Says Not A Joke By Pranksters

P. 1

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 11—(Special)—Bandleader Al Jackson said Monday he considers the burning of the "portable KKK-type cross" in a field across from Al Jackson and Son Esso Service Station at 281 Mitchell road, more a continuation of a series of harrassments aimed at getting him to give up the location than a joke by pranksters.

3

The consensus of sheriff's deputies on duty Saturday night when seven crosses were set afire in Shelby county was that the burnings were the work of pranksters, done as a joke.

However, Mr. Jackson said he believed the cross that burned in the field at Mitchell and Daggett roads across from his station was part of the apparent campaign on the part of whites to force him to give up the location at the Dr. J. E. Walker Homes.

Advocate P. 4

More Evidence

Mr. Jackson told how leading up to the cross burning there had been visits to his station and home, and numerous break-ins which officers said were committed by whites.

"But I'll be here," said Mr. Jackson. "I have too much invested to turn it loose. They can break in and set a cross in the center of the station but I'll open it for business the next morning."

Mr. Jackson said the cross was burned in the field after closing time Saturday night which was at 9 p. m. He said he did not think it was the work of children or pranksters because of the way it was made up.

Smooth Job

He said the cross appeared to have been nearly six feet and that holes had been drilled in the heavy timber and bolts screwed in and the cross was mounted on a car wheel to make it portable.

Cross Burned: Memphis Man Spurns Help

Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

Fri. 6-8-56

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (INS) — A 31-year-old Memphis Negro said Thursday he has not been scared by a cross-burning on his lawn.

O. Z. Evers turned down the police protection offered him after the cross was set ablaze before his home. The incident came a few hours after the Negro brought a Federal court suit attacking racial segregation.

3 KKK

Evers, a Postal employe, said he had a number of "threatening and insulting" telephone calls since the cross-burning about midnight Tuesday. He added:

P. 1

"It doesn't bother me."

Police offered Evers protection "if he wants it."

The suit was lodged in Memphis Tuesday and was the outgrowth of Evers' being told by police to either move to the rear or get off a city bus last April after he sat in the front seat.

Evers got off the bus and went to the NAACP. The suit calls for an end to Tennessee segregation laws.

CROSS BURNED IN SEGREGATION SUIT IN SOUTH

Daily Tribune

Thurs. 6-7-56

Memphis, Tenn., June 6 (UP)—A wooden cross was burned last night in front of the home of a Negro who is a plaintiff in a suit here challenging the constitutionality of Tennessee's bus segregation laws.

Chicago Ill

3 KKK

P. 6-11

The gasoline soaked cross was set near a hedge in front of the brick home of O. Z. Evers, Negro postal employe. Evers filed the anti-segregation suit yesterday thru the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Evers was not at home when the cross was burned. He said he had received scores of harrassing telephone calls from persons who threatened his life and cursed him. It's just some of those diehards who cannot face the facts," he said.

Hooded Group Has Come To Life Again In South

World B'ham, Ala.

Sat. 9-15-57 P. 4

By BAKER P. MORTON

CHICAGO — (ANP) — About 88 years ago in Pulaski, Tenn. a group of young white men invented a game for their own amusement. Their aim was to frighten the recently freed, superstitious Negroes by dressing in ghostly costumes and pretending to be the spirits of dead Confederate soldiers.

In the beginning, the prime purpose was to frighten Negroes into subjection in a move that relied upon the Negro credulity. Soon however, the effects of this procedure were realized as a means to obtain political and economic ends.

3 KKK

When Negroes penetrated the disguise of the Klan, the hate group then resorted to violence to gain their ends. Lynchings, beatings, tarring and feathering ran amuck at such a feverish pitch it was necessary that official action intervene.

Tenn.

The little group that started out 88 years ago to amuse themselves has since turned into America's most disgraceful organization.

The little amusement for the whites has turned into a nationwide terrorist organization, apparently under sanction of the law, because very little has been done to totally outlaw the criminal bands that are now spread throughout the entire country.

The "Empire" of KKK now spans the entire South and throughout many Northern states as well.

General Nathan Bedford Forest was one of the earlier bosses of the terror-groups. He presided as "Grand Wizard" in the Klan's earlier stages. As the movement grew in size, each state became a "realm"; counties or parishes were "provinces"; senatorial districts "dominions" and communities formed "dons" of the outlaw group.

The officers were "grand dragons," "grand titans," "grand giants," "grand cyclops," "hydras," "furies," "goblins," "genii," and "nighthawks."

Their symbol was a blazing cross.

The Klan, must not take the total blame however, for being the only such organization. They are merely the oldest and best known. Other groups that arose to regain economic and political control of the country were the "Knights of the White Camelia," "the White League," the "White Line," the "Pale Faces" and the "Order of the White Race."

Since the historic U. S. Supreme Court decisions on public schools in May of 1954, the Klan has revived openly, burning crosses in Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, and even in the nation's capital.

Those guilty of the violent acts of lynching, murder, horse-whipping and terrorization against Negroes generally conceal their identities with the white hoods and gowns worn by the KKK. It is believed, however, that many persons using the same attire were not actually KKK members.

In some instances, it has been reported in certain states that the Klan has openly battled law officials and horse-whipped white men.

In May, 1870, Congress passed an act to carry out provisions of the 15th amendment. The Act made it a Federal offense to wear masks on a public highway for purposes of intimidating any citizen from exercising the suffrage. The President was authorized to use the militia or the Army to enforce any judicial process issued in pursuance of the act.

The following year a supplemental act was passed, but even this was found to be inadequate. In March, 1871, President Grant called the attention of Congress to the difficult situation and the KKK act was the result.

Anti-KKK Law Used Against Negro Pair

East Herald

B'ham, Ala.

Fri. 9-21-56

MEMPHIS, Sept. 20 (U.P.)—The Anti-Ku Klux Klan law was used today in passing sentence on two Negro airmen accused of trying to pick a fight with a white youth.

3

Robert L. Roberts, 19, of Chattanooga, and Charles Eddie Cox, 20, of Gary, Ind., both stationed here, were fined $51 each and held to the grand jury on charges of intimidating 18-year-old John F. Downing, a National Guardsman.

Tenn. P. 6

Dowding was returning home from a National Guard drill. He was not in uniform. He said Roberts and Cox blocked his path, cursed him and challenged him to a fight.

"The terrorizing or intimidation of citizens is not going to be tolerated," City Judge Beverly Boushe said.

Cross Burned at Home Of Memphis Family

Call - Kansas City, Mo.

Fri. 8-3-56

MEMPHIS.—A five-foot wooden cross, wrapped in burlap, soaked in coal oil, was burned at the recently-bought home of Mr. and Mrs. Malvin Burns, of 1256 Azalia.

Mr. Burns, who is an International Harvester employe, with his wife and three children, bought the house May 26 from a white resident. He is the second man to buy a house on Azalia, which was a predominantly white South Memphis neighborhood.

2 KKK

The blazing symbol of the Ku Klux Klan brought police, the fire department and many onlookers. The cross was taken to headquarters for investigation. Police at this time do not know who is responsible.

Tenn.

Mr. Burns said, "I don't know who did it. I was watching TV in the front room when I happened to notice a car slow down in front of the house, but I just didn't think much about it and went back to watch the program."

Moments later his 13-year-old daughter, Belva, saw the flaming cross.

"I haven't received any threats of violence and don't have any real enemies that I know of although the white people in the neighborhood have resented my living here," Burns said.

Call

Andrew Tucker, 1275 Azalia, who bought his house eight months ago from another white resident, was the first Negro man to move onto the street. He said neither he, his wife nor two children have received any threats.

P. 4

About 40 houses front on the street between McLemore and Trigg just west of the Glenview area where the minister recently bought a house. Glenview residents have formed an association to rebuy the minister's property.

3 1956

KKK (TEXAS)

Ku Klux Klan Active In Texas

Advocate 9.1
Jackson, Miss

San Antonio, (Tex.,) July 24—A newly organized Ku Klux Klan burned a cross at the intersection of Commerce St., Houston St., and the St. Hedwig Road last night.

Sat. 7-28-56

The head of the unit, a garage mechanic, led two Klansmen to the scene in autos and burned a six foot cross on the shoulder of the road then raced away toward town in a late model auto.

The leader said the cross was burned to "let the niggers, Jews and Catholics know we're back in operation."

Rayburn Says Burning Cross "Boyish Prank"

Journal & Guide
Sat. 8-4-56
Norfolk, Va.

WASHINGTON — (INS) — House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D.) Texas, said the burning of a cross near his Bonham, Texas home Thursday night could not have been done by anyone in his district unless it was "a boyish prank."

3

9.1

Rayburn told newsmen that "no people who live in my district would do a thing like that."

KKK

* * *

THE DEMOCRATIC leader added that if the act was committed by someone from outside his district, "it might be somebody who wants to affect the precinct conventions (on Tuesday) which the real Democrats of Texas are going to try to control."

Committeemen who will control the Democratic Party organization in Texas will be elected at the local meeting.

One Quizzed In Cross Burning

BONHAM, (Tex.) July 27 (U.P.)—Sheriff Hoyt Ivey questioned a suspect today about a cross burning at House Speaker Sam Rayburn's home, but did not arrest him.

The neatly-built wooden cross—seven feet tall with arms four and a-half feet long—was planted and set afire last night in the driveway of Rayburn's two-story colonial mansion.

Rayburn is in Washington but his brother, Tom and a sister Mrs. S. E. Bartley, were in the house.

KKK

Sam Rayburn dismissed the cross burning as a "boyish prank," but Ivey said it was neither a prank nor the work of juveniles.

He questioned the suspect in adjoining Grayson County today and said he plans to talk to him again.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Green, who live across the road from the Rayburn home, saw the cross set up and fired. Green said he saw a man plant the cross, while a woman waited in a pickup truck.

One arm of the gasoline-saturated cross bore the letters, "USAF," and authorities said the wood could have come from nearby Perrin Air Force Base.

Rayburn said "it was either a boyish prank or it was done by someone outside my district, because no people who live in my district would do a thing like that."

Cross-Burning At Rayburn Home Probed by Cops

Courier 9.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 8-4-56

BONHAM, (Tex.)—Police here said they are working on several leads in the cross-burning on the lawn of the home of House Speaker Sam Rayburn.

3 KKK

Rayburn was in Washington at the time, but it is thought his refusal to join racial segregationists triggered the incident.

He has been target of the extreme reactionary Citizens Council because he has avoided an open stand in the interest of party harmony.

White Youths Burn Cross In Ft Worth

Informer 9.1
Houston, Tex.
Sat. 9-1-56

FT WORTH — Three white youths placed a crudely - made wooden cross soaked in kerosene in the heart of a Negro area in Ft Worth early Saturday morning and set it afire. The youths who reportedly were in a car, placed the cross in the 2700 block of Stalcup Road.

3 KKK

Alex Johnson, manager of an the two white and two Negro unions in Georgia that were separate and had made no effort to integrate. The aim is to force these non-integrating unions of the South to give up their charters by Jun e1957 if they have not integrated by then. We wonder what Messrs Griffin and Cook, the governor and attorney general, respectively, of Georgia will do about this?

Informer 9.10

Mrs Myra Whitson Sends 'Love, Goodwill,' To Cross Burners

Informer P. 1 Houston, Tex.
Sat. 3-10-56

HOUSTON — "We don't want people to think we are trying to force anything on anyone, we send a message of love and goodwill and we do not have any grudge against those who placed the fiery cross on our lawn Thursday night", stated Mrs Myra Whitson late Monday.

3 KKK

Mrs Whitson, a pro-integration speaker during the desegregation hearing before the school board Monday night Feb 27, represented the Houston Friends (Quakers). She advocated mixing the schools saying she was a product of an integrated shcool and further pointed out she knew of no mixed marriages coming out of these experiences.

Page 9

The big flaming cross, similar to those once used by the Ku Klux Klan was discovered at 8:30 p m last Thursday on the front lawn of the Whitson home, 2336 North Boulevard, by Mrs Whitson's husband, Walter Whitson, retired executive secretary of the Family Service Bureau and a member of the Houston Committee for Interracial Cooperation.

"An avid gardener, Mr Whitson took out his garden hose and put the burning cross out, and just like he put the fire out, we have put the incident out of our minds, "said Mrs Whitson, who was away from home at the time of the cross burning, teaching a night class at the YMCA.

Informer

It was a neighbor, A B Marshall, police department accountant, who notified police not the Whitsons. Mr Marshall said he saw a car without lights speed from the scene following some kind of loud report.

P. 10

Police Chief Jack Heard said his department was not taking sides with neither the 'pros' or 'cons' but that he is investigating the cross burning, because it is his opinion the cross burning is "more than just a prank."

3 KKK

"The Police Dept will not tolerate this sort of thing" said Chief Heard adding "Any person responsible for such an irrational act does not have the best interest of the city." The flaming cross was a -foot object made with a one by three board. It had been soaked thoroughly with kerosene.

Wooden Cross Burned At Candidate's Father's Home

Informer Sat. 4-7-56
P. 20

WEST COLUMBIA — Traversia Viola, 35, told **The Informer** Thursday the burning of a cross in his father's yard does not alter his plans to run for a school board position.

Houston Texas

Mr Viola said he thought he had a "slim chance" to win, adding that he is anxious and hoping for victory "because I am interested in bettering the schools both white and Negro but since I am a Negro, particularly the Negro schools."

3 KKK

The candidate emphasized that stories appearing in the daily press saying he wanted to run for office because of clashes with the Negro principal and Negro teachers, were "false, distorted and untrue.

"I am running because I want to better the conditions of the schools," Mr Viola said.

WEST COLUMBIA — The Sheriff Department here had uncovered no evidence Thursday which would lead them to the person guilty of burning a wooden cross in the front of the home of E. Viola, a local businessman, whose son is a candidate for the school board election next month.

Thaversia Viola set this West Columbia town in a dither when he filed his candidacy last Thursday, the deadline date.

The cross was burned in the candidate's father's yard Sunday night.

In a long distance telephone conversation, the Informer asked Mr E. Viola if he thought the cross burning had anything to do with his son running for public office.

The answer was "Yes."

He was asked then why he thought the cross was burned in his yard instead of Thaversia's, who is a candidate.

The elder Mr Viola said he figured the cross burner picked his yard because "I was not at home at the time, but my son was at his home."

The father and son live a block apart. They are co-owners of a funeral parlor.

CANDIDATES WITHDREW

Reports here are that during a hurriedly - called meeting Monday night, five of the nine white candidates agreed to withdraw from the race. Tuesday morning a sixth candidate withdrew.

Three positions are available on the school board and the white candidates reportedly agreed that by narrowing the field to the three candidates would be successful in defeating the only Negro runner.

On the other hand, it is likely that the publicity resulting from the withdrawals assures Mr Viola almost 10 percent of the Negro vote, which otherwise would have been split among all the candidates.

A solid Negro vote no doubt would assure the Negro office seeker's election.

The Informer could not reach young Viola, but the candidate's father said he knew nothing of the white candidate's withdrawals.

He did not know either whether or not the cross burning would effect his son's future plans for running for public office.

Mr Viola said the only organized group he knew was backing his son was the local Parent Teacher Association.

He said the cross burning was being investigated but so far no one had been arrested.

Candidate Defies Burning Cross

Courier Magazine
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSTON, Tex. — Traversia Viola will not withdraw from the West Columbia Texas School Board election simply because a cross was burned on the lawn of his home.

Sat. 4-7-56
3 KKK

Six of nine white candidates in the race have withdrawn, so only three oppose Viola. Some 250 of 1,200 eligible voters here are Negroes.

P. 2

Mr. Viola, father of three children, is a funeral director who has lived in West Columbia thirty-five years.

"My only purpose for running," he said, "is to improve conditions at the twelve-grade, single Negro school, and not to fight segregation."

Cross Is Burned On Front Lawn Of Rayburn Home

Star P. 8-B
Fri. 7-27-56

BONHAM, Tex., July 27 (AP).—A flaming cross was found burning last night on the front lawn of the home of House Speaker Rayburn, Democrat of Texas, who was in Washington at the time.

Washington D.C.

Mr. Rayburn's sister, Mrs. Edward Bartley, the Speaker's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Rayburn, and Mrs. Oscar Scott of Cooper, Tex., were at the country home, located 2 miles west of here, when a neighbor called Mrs. Bartley to tell her the cross was burning on the lawn.

3 KKK

"I can't imagine why anybody would want to do a thing like that," Mrs. Bartley said. She added that there had been no threats nor any incident like it.

The Bonham police department said today no arrests had been made but they were working on several leads.

Patrolman Thurman Renfro of the Bonham police department said that the neighbor who called the Rayburn home, Lloyd Green, told him that he saw a green pickup truck drive up from the West between 8:45 and 9 p.m. Mr. Green said the truck stopped in front of the Rayburn home and a man and a woman got out.

Mr. Green said he thought the truck had a flat tire. A few minutes later he saw the couple get back into the truck and as it was being driven away he saw the burning cross.

Rayburn's Texas Home Guarded

Herald P. 3-A
Miami Fla.
Sat. 7-28-56

BONHAM, Tex. —(UP)— The Texas highway patrol Friday guarded House Speaker Sam Rayburn's home where a cross was burned in the driveway.

Rayburn was in Washington but a brother and two sisters were at home.

3

The seven-foot-tall cross, with arms about 4½ feet across, was made of wood. The lumber apparently came from an Air Force base; the initials USAF were stamped on one of the cross-arms.

KKK

Investigation showed the cross had been wrapped in cotton with an outer covering of burlap held in place with bailing wire. The wrapping had been saturated with gasoline.

Neither the brother, Tom Rayburn, nor the sisters, Mrs. S. E. Bartley and Miss Lu Rayburn, saw who planted the cross. But Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Green, who live across the road from the Rayburn home, saw the cross placed and lighted.

Green said a pickup truck stopped in the Rayburn driveway and a man got out, playing a flashlight on the tires as if he were looking for tire trouble.

A woman got out and a few minutes later the cross flared up, Green said. Then the couple got into the pickup truck and sped off.

Fairfax Court Frees Girl, Object of Cross Burning

Post + Times Herald P. 3
Washington D.C
3 Va
Thurs. 8-16-56
KKK

Ruby Taylor Fincham, homeless 19-year-old Fairfax County girl, was released unconditionally yesterday from a juvenile petition and a vagrancy warrant.

Her troubles began last week when she accepted refuge with a Negro family near Vienna, touching off a cross burning and an exchange of shots.

At a hearing yesterday in the chamber of John A. Rothrock, County Court and Juvenile Court Judge, Assistant Commonwealth Attorney Ralph Louk asked the court to drop both charges.

Louk said the Welfare Department is dropping its agreement made with Mrs. Fincham's father when she became a ward of the county at the age of eight. The change of custody is because of the girl's marriage last May to Sam Fincham, a 22-year-old roofer from Vienna, Louk said.

Louk asked the court also to drop a vagrancy warrant signed earlier by the Welfare Department because Mrs. Fincham has accepted an offer of a temporary home. She will accept one of two jobs offered her yesterday, she said.

Telling the girl she is no longer subject to jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court, Judge Rothrock warned her she will be treated as an adult in any future trouble.

Mrs. Fincham's attorney, Ernest N. Hudgins, has filed a warrant against the girl's husband charging nonsupport. A hearing on this petition is scheduled Aug. 22.

Cross Burned At Alexandria Mayor's Home

Post + Times Herald P. 16
Washington D.C
Sat 8-18-56
Va
3 KKK

Alexandria police are searching for persons who set fire to a crude three-foot cross on the front lawn of the home of the mayor of Alexandria.

The cross was burned shortly after 11 p. m. Thursday at Mayor's Leroy S. Bendheim home, 309 Mansion dr., Alexandria, in a fashionable section of the city.

The cross was discovered by Mrs. Bendheim, who doused it with a bucket of water, according to Police Chief Russell A. Hawes. Made of one-by-three inch strips of wood, it was wrapped in toweling and saturated with kerosene.

Neither police nor Mrs. Bendheim could give any reason for the incident. A survey of the neighborhood failed to produce any witnesses. Mayor Bendheim is attending the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

3d Cross Burned At Charlottesville

Post + Times Herald P. A-20
Sun. 9-9-56
Washington D.C.
KKK

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. Sept. 8 (Spl)—A third wood and paper cross has been burned on a lawn in this city. Last night one was burned at the home of Mrs. Morris Brown, vice-president of the local chapter of the Council on Human Relations.

The first two cross burnings were also aimed at the Council. One was set off on the lawn of the Westminster Presbyterian Church where a meeting of the local chapter was being held. The other was burned on the lawn of Sarah Patton Boyle, a vice president of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

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egarded

Cause Of Cross-Burnina

Sat. 8-4-56 P. 1
Norfolk, Va.
3 KKK
P. 1
Va

NORFOLK, Va.

Interracial activities of Mennonite ministers in the Norfolk area are seen as the reason for the cross-burning last week on the front lawn of the Deep Creek home of the Rt. Rev. Eli D. Kramer, bishop of the Mennonite churches of Tidewater.

There was some speculation at first as to what was the cause after a large wooden cross was burned Saturday night at the bishop's home. Rev. and Mrs. Kramer were out of town when the cross was burned.

Journal and Guide

MENNONITE ministers preach that all men are equal, and that race makes no difference in the matter. Bishop Kramer, neighbors said after the incident, advocates the brotherhood of man. Mrs Levi D. Kramer, wife of the minister of Norview Mennonite Church, told the Journal and Guide on Monday:

"We heartily welcome Negroes to our services. Think of what God has done for us. It makes all men equal," she added.

Sat 8-4-56

LAST YEAR, Mrs. Kramer said, Norview held a Bible School for white children and then held one for Negro children. Mennonite teachers were in charge of both schools. Afterwards the church invited Negro parents to send their children to Sunday school at the church, she said. Between 15 and 20 colored children have been attending Sunday school, she said.

Norview Mennonite Church sponsored an integrated summer Bible School this year from July 2 to July 13. The average daily attendance, Mrs. Kramer said, was 75. About 25 of these were white children and 50 colored children. The children attended classes unsegregated, she said.

Journal + Guide
P. 2
3 KKK
Va

MRS. KRAMER said after inviting colored children to attend Sunday school regularly, the church couldn't afford to hold a segregated and separate summer Bible School this year. The church was criticized last summer for sponsoring a summer Bible School for Negroes at the church with all Mennonite teachers, but Mrs. Kramer preferred to comment on the group's experience in making friends.

"We have made a lot of friends in the neighborhood," she said. She pointed out that many people don't understand the racial views of the Mennonites, but indicated that people who are sincerely interested in the Christian church are won over to their racial views and actions after they understand the Mennonites.

DESPITE opposition and criticism from some white families, the Mennonites in the Norfolk area have remained steadfast in their Christian views on race relations and have extended their work among colored people. Mt. Pleasant Mennonite Church near Fentress where the Rev. Amos Wenger is minister is conducting a summer Bible School for colored children. members of the staff are Mennonites from Mt. Pleasant Church.

Sat. 8-4-56

Bishop Kramer, who along with his wife was attending a Mennonite Church conference in Pennsylvania when the cross was burned, is said to be well liked by his neighbors.

Norfolk Va.

NORFOLK COUNTY police are investigating the cross-burning. Though one neighbor saw a car pass several times in the neighborhood, it was reported, neither neighbors of the Kramers nor the police have any idea who burned the cross.

The bishop's son, William D. Kramer, said the flaming cross may have been meant for him. He lived in the house for two years until his father moved into it two months ago.

Cross Burned In Integration Protest In Va

Informer
Houston, Tex.
Sat 12-15-56
3
KKK

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. —(NNPA) A fourth cross was reported burned here since Charlottesville was ordered by the Federal District Court to integrate its public school.

Dr Frank D Daniel, finance chairman of the local chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, which favors integration, said he found remnants of a burned cross in the yard of his home Thursday. He did not report the incident to the police.

The cross apparently was burned while he was attending a meeting of the local council Wednesday night.

The first cross was burned here Aug 23 in front of Westminister Church during a council meeting attended by John Kasper, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council.

Another was burned Aug 28 in front of the home of Mrs Sarah Patton Boyle, an officer of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, and a fourth on Sept 6 in front of the home of Mrs Morris Brown, local vice president.

Burning Cross Doesn't Scare Va. Minister

Journal & Guide
P1 Sat. 6-2-56
Norfolk Va.

LA CROSSE, Va. — A three-foot cross was burned on the lawn of the home of the Rev. J. C. Thornton, president of Climax Unit of the Mecklenburg County Branch of the National Association For The Advancement of Colored People.

3 KKK

The oil-soaked cross was lighted Sunday night at approximately 10 o'clock by a group of men who sped from the scene in an automobile. Earlier Sunday Rev. Mr. Thornton presided at a mass meeting sponsored by his NAACP branch for the purpose of raising funds for the bus boycotters of Montgomery, Ala. The meeting was held at South Hill.

• • •

"WE'RE IN THIS thing together, you know, "Rev. Mr. Thornton told the Guide this week, "We're sending money to the folks in Montgomery now. But who knows...maybe they'll have to be sending money to help me out one of these days...."

The civic and religious leader told the Guide that people of his community had been getting along well together and that he knew of no exceptional racial friction.

Law enforcement officers of Mecklenburg County are investigating the incident.

Virginia Student Seized In Burning of Crosses

Sunday Star P. 4-A
Washington D.C.

Metropolitan police last night charged a University of Virginia extension division student with setting bonfires as a result of cross-burning incidents near the residences of two Supreme Court justices and Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff.

Jan. 1-15-56

Deputy Chief Edgar E. Scott said two charges of violating the District code were placed against Ronald E. Rowley, 24, of the 600 block of North Jefferson street, Arlington. He was released on bond of $10 in each of the two misdemeanor cases.

3 KKK

Deputy Chief Scott said the young man is a student in electronics engineering at the Universty of Virginia's extension division in Arlington.

VA

The officer said Rowley admitted he and two other young men took part in setting fire to two crosses on the premises of the Sheraton-Park Hotel Friday night. Nearby were signs bearing the names of Chief Justice Warren and Senator Lehman, Democrat of New York, both of whom live at the hotel.

The other participants were not identified. Rowley was quoted as admitting only the hotel incident. He was traced through the license number of his automobile, which was seen leaving the scene, police said.

Police reported other crosses were burned Friday night in front of the Brandywine Apartments, 4545 Connecticut avenue N.W., residence of Mr. Sobeloff; in front of the home of Justice Frankfurther, 3000 block of Dumbarton place N. W., and at the Beltsville home of Mrs. Arthur King, chairman of the Prince Georges County branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Chief Justice Warren wrote the public school desegregation opinion handed down by unamimous vote of the justices. Mr Sobeloff participated in some of the arguments for the Government.

Deputy Chief Scott said Rowley readily agreed to come to the District for questioning yesterday and admitted taking part in the hotel incident.

The student was quoted as saying he and his friends had been discussing the desegregation ruling and decided "on the spur of the moment" to try to "influence the greater populace of the wrongness" of the court's decision.

3 1956

ALABAMA (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

As campus calms down—

News

White Councils clash over Wilson

Tues. 3-13-56 P.1

B'ham, Ala.

Expulsion of 20-year-old Leonard Wilson, leader in recent demonstrations against the University of Alabama's first Negro ~~student, brought~~ a conflict between leaders of two White Citizens' Councils last night.

A relaxed calm, amounting to indifference, settled over the tension-weary campus after the University expelled Wilson and punished 21 others—four by suspension—yesterday.

3

Names of the suspended students have not been announced.

Alston Keith, Selma, organizer of the first White Citizens Council in Alabama, last night commended the trustees for expelling Wilson. He told 800-odd persons attending a meeting at Demopolis the "trustees couldn't do anything else."

Ala

WILSON HAS repeatedly called for a "top to bottom housecleaning" at the University.

Keith said he knew Wilson, who is also from Selma.

"He is a bright boy and could go far," he said, "but he never should have been up on that platform speaking. As I said before you can't have a student running around making such statements about the president of the University. The trustees couldn't do anything but expel him."

Wilson's friends said he planned court action to fight his expulsion.

Asa Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama White Citizens Council, said in Birmingham last night his group would circulate petitions calling for the resignation of Dr. Oliver C. Carmichatel, president of the University.

HE ACCUSED Carmichael of weakness in opposing the federal court-ordered enrollment of Negro co-ed Autherine Lucy. The Negro was enrolled Feb. 1 but was driven from the campus by demonstrations Feb. 6. She since has been expelled for unproved charges that University officials conspired in the mob action.

Letters to four suspended students at the University stated they would be ineligible for readmission to the University until Sept. 1, "and then not automatically."

The board's disciplinary steps were commended yesterday by Walter Flowers Jr., president of the Student Government Assn.

"I BELIEVE that the University has acted wisely in the disciplinary action it has taken," he said in a statement. "Following the sequence of events which transpired such action was inevitable and necessary.

"No institution of higher learning could allow such action on the part of a student to go unheeded. It is my firm belief that these thoughts represent the majority of the student body and the people of our state."

Autherine Lucy, reached at Chicago where she is visiting members of her family, declined comment on the punishment handed the Alabama students.

SHE ARRIVED in Chicago last night for a week's visit with two of her brothers and a sister. She said she was uncertain when she would return to Alabama to pursue her fight for readmittance to the University.

Wilson was jeered by a number of students as he walked up in front of the Student Union Bldg. Monday afternoon. Before he started talking, he distributed about a dozen typewritten copies to newsmen.

Hecklers at one time began tossing pennies at Wilson's feet. He said, "Thank you." A few cheered his remarks.

WHEN HE SAID he had "just begun to fight," a heckler cried out, "Don't give up the ship." Another yelled, "Give 'em h—, Leonard."

In the prepared statement, Wilson again took issue with Dr. Carmichael without naming him. He accused the university president, in effect, of using "high-sounding cover-up words."

Wilson was referring to his previous statements that the real issue was segregation, while Dr. Carmichael had maintained that the "issue is law and order vs. anarchy, not segregation vs. integration."

AFTER FINISHING his talk, Wilson milled around the Union Building area, shaking hands with friends and autographing copies of newspapers carrying headlines on his expulsion.

He learned he had been expelled after reporting to his 9 a.m. business correspondent class in Bidgood Hall. Asst. Dean of Men Henry J. Sikir took him to the office of Dean of Men Louis D. Corson to get the news.

Wilson did not appear outwardly concerned. He went to a barbershop in the Union Building for a haircut, then drove to his off-campus apartment where he found his mother, Mrs. Cleo Inman, in tears. She broke down on hearing the news.

BESIDES WILSON, four students were suspended—presumably for the Spring and Summer semesters—and 20 others disciplined—apparently placed on probation.

Names of none of the students, other than Wilson, was officially revealed.

Throughout the day, however, the disciplined students were summoned to the Administration Building, office of Dean Corson. He also called a number of students who had been questioned by a faculty investigating committee to tell them they had been cleared.

MEANWHILE, one of four men who are suing Miss Lucy for $1 million each was held in Tuscaloosa County Jail here on burglary and grand larceny charges. He was Phillip Earl Watts, 20, a construction worker.

Sheriff's deputies arrested him Sunday on charges of sealing plow tools from a nearby Negro farmer. Bond was set at $2500.

Watts was one of three Tuscaloosa men arrested on the campus during the Feb. 6 demonstration protesting the Negro co-ed's enrollment. The trio was charged with throwing eggs at an Episcopal minister.

THEIR TRIAL was postponed yesterday to March 22.

The trio, together with ex-Klansman Robert E. Chambliss of Birmingham, were named defendants in the Federal Court suit which the Negro co-ed brought in attempting re-entry, but their names were later struck as defendants.

All four then filed $1 million suits each against Miss Lucy, the NAACP and its attorneys.

The suits were filed at Birmingham.

Gov. Griffin offers to educate Wilson

ATLANTA, March 13—Gov. Marvin Griffin said today he has offered to "personally guarantee" the education of Leonard R. Wilson, the aggressive pro-segregation sophomore who was expelled by the University of Alabama.

Wilson, 20, from Selma, was expelled for demonstrating against Autherine Lucy, the University's first Negro student, and making what school officials called "unwarranted and outrageous public attacks" on them.

Griffin, who was the target of a student demonstration several months ago, told his news conference he was "sorry to see the University of Alabama expel Wilson."

He added that he does not condone mob violence and was neither condoning nor criticizing action of the Alabama University officials.

But he added, "this is a free country. He (Wilson) is for segregation and so am I. I wanted him to know that he has some friends."

The Georgia governor said his offer to Wilson was to guarantee his education in any institution of his choice.

However, Griffin said, "I belive the people of Alabama will educate him."

In comment, the governor also mentioned that Georgia Tech students "rioted at the mansion but nothing much was said about that." He referred to the demonstration touched off last December by his unsuccessful attempt to prevent Tech from playing in the Sugar Bowl against Pitsburgh, which had a Negro player on its team.

COUNCIL PROGRAM

Advertiser P.1

Teachers Will Be Questioned On Views Toward Segregation

Sun. 3-18-56 Montgomery, Alabama

The Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils announced yesterday it planned to submit questionaires to all officials and faculty members of white colleges in Alabama to determine in writing their views on racial segregation.

This program, the first initiated by the state association toward maintaining the separation of races, was announced by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the organization.

Ala

Engelhardt, in a prepared statement, said one of the objectives of this survey would be to inform the peole of Alabama "so that they may know the attitude of those to whom they send their sons and daughters for an education."

Engelhardt added that after the survey is completed "it will be made public."

"In view of the recent occurrence at the University of Alabama relative to Autherine Licy and also Leonard Wilson," Engelhardt's statement said, "the Citizens' Councils of Alabama feel that every official, professor and instructor should state his views in writing as to whether he is for integration of the races or the segregation of the races."

"With this in mind it is our purpose to propound questions in writing to ascertain the views of all conneoted with the University," he continued. "This is also our attitude as to the other white institutions of higher learning in this state, and our inquiries will be propounded in all white instutions of higher learning so that the people of Alabama may know the attitude of those to whom they send their sons and daughters for an education."

The plans for the survey were first instituted by the Montgomery County Citizens' Council and later approved by the board of directors of the state association.

Council Rally Slated Tonight In Magic City

Advertiser P.1

Sat. 4-7-56

Montgomery, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, April 6 (Special)—Officials and members of the Citizens Councils of Alabama, headed by Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, will converge on Birmingham's City Auditorium Saturday night for a mammoth rally featuring Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia.

Engelhardt, executive secretary of the statewide, pro-segregation group, said members of the organization are expected to fill the auditorium to overflow to hear the fiery attorney general, recognized as one of the South's outstanding spokesmen.

Atty. Charles Bloch of Macon, Ga., who placed Sen. Richard B. Russell's name in nomination in 1952, also is on the program.

Other speakers will include Engelhardt and Dr. John H. Whitley of Tarrant City, president of the Citizens Councils of Alabama.

Engelhardt pointed out that Cook had been on the program at the gigantic Eastland Rally recently held in Montgomery, and many of the state officials of the Council who had not yet had an opportunity to hear Cook would be present at the meeting in Birmingham. "Atty. Gen. Cook is a qualified man, and at his forthcoming appearance will establish some facts that every Southerner will want to hear," he stated.

Cook has served the State of Georgia in his present capaicty since 1945.

AT FORUM TONIGHT

Advertiser

Council Asking Political Candidates To State Views On Segregation Issue

Tues. 3-27-56 Montgomery, Ala.

P. 1

More than a score of candidates for public office will have a chance to express their views on segregation tonight at a Montgomery Citizens' Council forum to be held at City Hall at 7:30.

A large group of candidates for the May 1 primary are expected to attend the forum meeting, according to Luther Ingalls, council legal advisor.

"We have had an increasing number of candidates call in to say they would be with us tonight," Ingalls said, "and we plan to give each of them sufficient time to give his views on the segregation question."

Those seeking office who have indicated they will attend the forum are: C. C. (Jack) Owen, Montgomery, incumbent president of Public Service Commission, seeking re-election; L. R. "Daddy" Grimes, Montgomery, seeking reelection to the Board of Revenue; John Crommelin, Wetumpka, for office of U.S. senator; Wilbur B. Nolen Jr., Montgomery, candidate for Congressman, Second Congressional District; William M. Kelly Jr., Talladega, for presidential elector; Hugh M. Ashurst, Montgomery Board of Education, Place 2; George J. Rivers, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 2, North District; Woodrow James, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; Mrs. Lennard Thomas, Montgomery, unopposed Democratic National Committeewoman; Guy Shannon, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; M. Bibb Folmar, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; Carl Griffin, Montgomery, delegate state-at-large; Hiram E. Rowe, Letohatchie, Board of Revenue; M. J. Williams Jr., Anniston, delegate-at-large, Democratic Convention; Glenn Harrison, Montgomery, Place 1, Board of Revenue; Cliff Herren, Montgomery, delegate, Democratic National Convention, Second Congressional District; William I. Byrd, Alexander City, delegate to convention, state-at-large; C. J. Kettler, Luverne, delegate to Democratic National Convention; A. L. "Ace" Carter, Montgomery, Place 3, North District, Board of Revenue, and others who have not yet confirmed the invitation.

The council reported today that they expect 61 chairmen of Alabama Citizens' Councils to be present at tonight's meeting.

The forum will be carried on radio and television.

Story Garbled Talk To WCC By Henderson

Advertiser

Wed. 3-21-56

Montgomery, Ala. P. 1

In reporting the Monroeville WCC meeting in the March 16 issue of The Advertiser, the statement made by former State Sen. J. Bruce Henderson was badly garbled.

Transmitted by telephone the reported statement said: "The common purpose of the White Citizens Council is to forge racial integration . . . "

Actually, Mr. Henderson made the following statement:

"The common purpose of all of us who are assembled here is to forge a great organization to effectively defend the dignity of the white men and to protect the racial integrity of both races. Without malice, without hate, without violence, but with good will and determination, under the law, under the Constitution, under the Supreme Court and under God—who set the pattern—we will preserve segregation in Wilcox County, in Monroe County, in Alabama and in America."

Citizens' Council Split Hinted

Post-Herald

Sat. 3-17-56

New Group Expected To Organize Here

P. 1

A new independent Citizens' Council is expected to be formed in the eastern section of Birmingham, as a result of resignation of officers of the Eastern Section Citizens' Council.

"A demand seems to be growing to form an independent citizens' council group," said Dr. D. C. Tucker, Jr., one of the officers who resigned Thursday night in a meeting at Cascade Plunge.

B'ham, Ala.

Resigning as officers, but remaining as members of the council, were Chairman T. H. Hagen, Vice Chairman Tucker, and Morris F. Dixon, secretary. Harry H. Burgess, treasurer, did not resign.

Dr. Tucker said some 75 per cent of the membership walked out of the meeting after the resignations, but Asa E. Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens' Council, said "nobody walked out as far as I know."

The intra-council row broke out between the officers and Carter.

Tucker said Carter made statements to the press "without first getting authorization from the policy-making board, the board of directors. Without authorization, he just grabbed the ball and took off with it with no authorization."

The officers took issue with Carter after he asked the councils to pass a resolution asking for the ouster of Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama.

Before the meeting, Carter said "this fellow Tucker called me and complained that friends of Carmichael were complaining to him in regards to my statement."

Both Carter and Dixon, the resigned secretary, said a new organization—the Colored Community Council—was being formed. It is composed, said Dixon, of Negroes who oppose integration and the NAACP.

There are some 200 members in the new Negro organization, according to Dixon.

Carter said there was no breakup of the eastern council, and that new officers had been elected.

The new officers are Earl L. Newman, chairman, and J. Herndon King, secretary.

T. H. Hagen, the resigned chairman who is a florist for Montgomery's Florists Inc., said he had tried to conduct his office in a "sober-minded, dispassionate and deliberate manner," but he said he could not "see eye to eye" with Carter.

Carter said Hagen was justified in resigning since "his council repudiated him on everything he stood for." He added, "They voted down each measure he had advocated."

Carter, who termed Hagen a "New Jersey Yankee," said "his position of status quo wasn't and isn't our basic policy to turn this thing into an action movement instead of a reaction movement. He was voted down. Thereupon he resigned."

The East Birmingham Council, Carter said, immediately elected new officers and will continue as before.

Earlier this week, Carter was strongly criticized by Alston Keith of Selma, an original organizer of the Citizens' Councils in Alabama.

Post-Herald

Keith charged that Carter "has no organization worth the name Citizens' Council. I know the methods he (Carter) uses and his system of operation. There is no place for prejudice and greed in this movement."

P. 2

Keith belongs to the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils and Carter is executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens' Councils.

Besides the move to oust Carmichael, Carter has been trying to start impeachment proceedings agaist Gov. James E. Folsom.

"I don't feel that my statements to the press should be censored by anyone," said Carter yesterday.

Meanwhile, Dixon delivered two resolutions to The Post-Herald. They were signed by E. W. Box, chairman of the Eastern Section Council's Board of Directors.

One resolution said there had been articles published in The Post-Herald and The Birmingham News "intimating that said North Alabama Citizens' Councils has adopted an anti-Semitic program."

"The Citizens' Councils are not anti-Semitic, but were organized and exist solely for the purpose aforesaid." The purposes included the preservation of segregation.

But, said Carter yesterday, the clause in the constitution which bars people who do not "believe in the divinity of Christ" still remains in the constitution.

This clause would bar Jews from membership.

The other resolution accused the Interracial Committte of the Jefferson County Co-ordinating Council of "fomenting discord between the white race and the black race" and "disrupting the harmonious relations which have heretofore prevailed between said races."

AT TUESDAY FORUM

Advertiser P. 1

Citizens Council Will Air Racial Views Of Candidates

Montgomery, Ala.

Sun. 3-25-56

The Montgomery County Citizens Council announced yesterday that political candidates to be voted on by the citizens of Montgomery County in the coming election will have a chance to stand on segregation at the council's forum to be held in the City Hall Tuesday beginning 7:30 p.m.

Luther Ingalls, legal adviser for the Montgomery County Council, said the council had sent a questionnaire out to all office seekers voted on by the people of Montgomery County, except those seeking judgeships, asking for a "yes" or "no" answer in regard to each individual's stand on the segregation question.

The meeting Tuesday night will enable those individuals to put themselves on record before the citizens themselves and over radio and television media.

Ingalls emphasized that there would be no political speeches at the meeting, that the single purpose of everyone there would be to "get off the fence" on the segregation question, and that the individual platforms of the candidates must wait for another time.

Candidates who have already announced they will be there are C. C (Jack) Owen, Montgomery, incumbent president of Public Service Commission seeking reelection; L. R (Daddy) Grimes, Montgomery, reelection to the board of revenue; John Crommelin, Wetumpka, seeking office of United States senator; Wilbur B. Nolen Jr., Montgomery, congressman, second Congressional District; William M. Kelly Jr., Talladega, seeking presidential elector; Hugh M. Ashurst, Montgomery Board of Education, Seat 2 (Montgomery County); George J. Rivers, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 2, North District; Woodrow James, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Seat 3; Mrs. Lennard Thomas, Montgomery, unopposed Democratic National Committeewoman; Guy Shannon, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; M. Bibb Folmar, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; Carl Griffin, Montgomery, Delegate, state-at-large; Hiram E. Rowe, Letohatchie, Board of Revenue; M. J. Williams Jr., Anniston, Delegate-at-large, Democratic convention; Glenn Harrison, Montgomery, Place 1, Board of Revenue; Cliff Herren, Montgomery, delegate, Democratic National Convention, Second Congressional District; William I. Byrd, Alexander City, delegate to convention, state-at-large; C. J. Kettler, Luverne, delegate to Democratic National Convention; A. L. Carter Montgomery, Place 3, North District, Board of Revenue, and many other delegates who have not yet confirmed the invitation.

Expected at the Tuesday night forum are the chairmen of 61 Alabama Citizens' Councils.

3 1956

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA (MACON COUNTY

ALABAMA

FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION:

1. The White Citizens Council will hold a meeting in Tuskegee at the High School building on April 3, 1956 at 8:00 PM. See Tuskegee News.

2. Local citizens made Mr. Humphrey resign from the Macon County Board of Registrars on or about January 21, 1956. This was done to prevent qualified Negroes from registering so that about 3,000 voters representing 16% of the population of this county can continue to outvote about 1,000 voters who represent 84% of the population.

3. No one can register until at least one more registrar is appointed to the board. It does not appear that the White Citizens Council will permit any fair-minded white person to accept appointment to the board of registrars.

4. Senator Englehardt has cursed and insulted the Negro American all over Alabama and up to now not one voice has been raised in protest of his methods by any white citizen of Macon County.

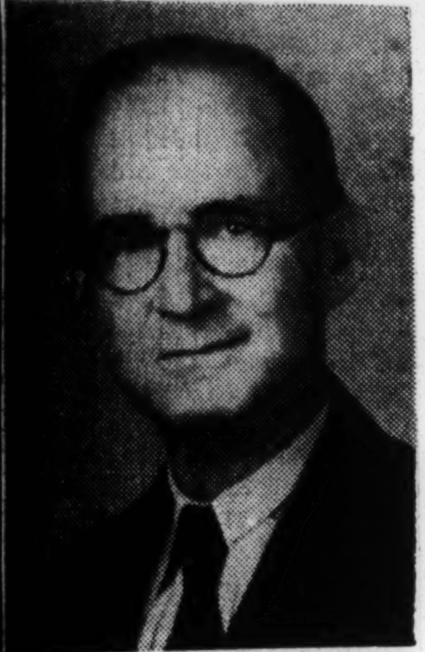
5. Senator Englehardt introduced and obtained passage of a bill which would fire any teacher of Macon County who believes in integration. No one spoke out against this violation of freedom of speech. Why?

6. The Tuskegee News will publish news about the White Citizens Council on the front page but will not write one word about the Supreme Court's decision on equal rights for all Americans. Why?

7. Yes, you support every city, county and state project. You pay $0.03 out of every dollar in taxes. You pay $0.06 state tax on every gallon of gas you buy. You pay taxes on your property (including $1.00 yearly tax for having a television set in your home). You pay tax to drive a car (driver's license). You pay tax and buy tag to operate a car in Alabama. You pay poll tax to vote. You pay income tax to the state.

8. Thoughtful Americans should consider the things listed above. If you don't care about your own rights then consider those of your children. If you have no children, think of the denial being made to other childre

9. Stop and Think! Do you like all this? Do you want it to continue? What can you do about it? think. Think. THINK!.



DR. ZEBULON JUDD

Citizens Council To Hold Meeting At Local School

Tuskegee News
Thurs. 3-29-56
Tuskegee Ala.
P.1

Macon County White Citizens Council will hold its first meeting in Tuskegee next Tuesday night in the Tuskegee High School auditorium. The program will start at 8 p.m., with E. P. Livingston, of Notasulga, chairman of the group, presiding.

Guest speaker for the meeting will be Dr. Zebulon Judd, of Auburn, who retired last year after serving many years as dean of education at Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

The meeting next Tuesday will be the fourth held by the Macon County Council, three earlier meetings having been held at Notasulga.

Chairman Livingston said a large attendance is expected at the Tuskegee meeting next Tuesday night. He said the Council has "well over 300 members" in the county.

Zebulon Judd Is Speaker At White Citizens Council Meeting Tuesday

Tuskegee News P.1 Thurs. 4-5-56

Tuskegee, Ala.

The Macon County White Citizens Council met as some 250 area residents assembled Tuesday evening at the Tuskegee High School auditorium to hear a former dean of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute School of Education.

P. 1

It was the first meeting of the Macon County White Citizens in Tuskegee. The group has met on three other occasions in Notasulga.

Zebulon Judd, chairman of the Auburn White Citiizens Council and a former API educator was the principal speaker and condemned the Supreme Court's decision to desegregate schools.

He said "the Negroes of the world have never found a fairer and finer friend than they have in America; especially in the South."

State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon County, who was also scheduled to be on the program, did not appear because of the legislative filibuster.

Dean Judd took his text from pamphlets by Eugene Cook, attorney general of Georgia, and U. S. News and World Report's recent article on the actions of 100 senators and representatives in the U.S. Congress when they spoke out against the Supreme Court decision.

Judd in supporting his stand on continued segregation quoted from such sources as Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and Booker T. Washington.

He blamed the unrest in the South on outside agitators not all of which, he said, are Negroes. He added, "we need to get rid of a few whites along with some of the Negroes to straighten out this problem."

Following the meeting there was a steady procession but not flood of appicants to join the Macon County Citizens Council by those attending.

E. P. Livingston of Notasulga, chairman of the Macon County White Citizens Council, presided at the meeting. Dan Clements, principal of Notasulga High School, introduced the speaker.

"Rock And Roll" Fighter Finds No Help In Ranks

Daily World Sat. 4-7-56
Atlanta, Ga. P. 6

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (INS) — The leader of Alabama's biggest group of White Citizens Councils refused Friday to endorse or refute a Birmingham leader's suggestion that white Alabama citizens work for abolition of "Rock-And-Roll" music.

Asa Carter, leader of a Birmingham Citizen Council, extended the segregation line to the automatic record machines, calling for a ban on "rock-and-roll" music, because, he said, it is Negro in origin and "degenerate."

In Montgomery, State Sen. Sam Englehardt, ardent pro-segregation leader and executive secretary of an amalgamation of citizens councils would not discuss the all of rock-and-roll music in the segregation picture.

But Englehardt pointed out that "we don't recognize Carter's group" and that "several of his officers quit recently over statements he made to the newspapers."

As to his own group, which he said represents citizens councils in 40 Alabama counties, Englehardt said:

"Our sole aim is the preservation of racial segregation. We can't get off on side issues."

Would be endorse or refute Carter's statement that anti-segregation groups "use this type of music as a means of pulling the white

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Clarke County Citizens Council Officials Named

South Alabamian
Jackson, Ala.
Thurs. 3-29-56

The Clarke County Citizens Council which was organized recently in Grove Hill has named a chairman and an Executive Committee. D. C. Mathews of Grove Hill was named chairman and has released the following names of members who are on the Executive Committee;

W. W. DeWitt, Buck Pope, John Coate, Leo Larrimore, Eddie Kennedy, Jr., J. B. Moore, Chas P. Finch, R. A. Bingham, Fred Walters, Bealie Harrison, Ham Gaillard, and Chairman Mathews.

In a meeting last week a Constitution was adopted, the objectives of which follow:

"The object of the association shall be: to engender and promote good feeling between the colored and white people of our section; to consult and advise with the various boards, commissions, organizations and officials, both public and private, to the end that friction between the races will be avoided; to act as a sounding board to investigate the submission of complaints, suggestions and criticisms relative to the treatment of individuals or groups in order that individuals of both races may be fairly treated and their legal rights protected: to consult, counsel and advise with the leading members of the colored race toward the equalization of facilities, a fair division of the tax betterments, of welfare, and other relief payments and the equitable division of public housing, school appropriations and charitable donations, to maintain, protect and preserve the legal, moral and ethnical separation of the races as now santioned by law and as sanctioned by our usages, customs, training and tradition: by legal and peaceful means."

Mathews emphasized that the purpose of the organization is to avoid trouble and not to cause trouble.

Council chairman condemns attack

News P. 9
B'ham, Ala.
Thurs. 4-12-56

A Citizens Council chairman today condemned the attack on Negro singer-pianist Nat (King) Cole.

"I regret the untimely and thoughtless action at the auditorium," Earle Newman, chairman of the Eastern Section Citizens Council, said.

"I don't believe the Citizens Council had anything to do with it. I know the Eastern Section had nothing to do with it. We don't condone or encourage such actions."

Newman said the assault on Cole at Municipal Auditorium Tuesday night was "indicative of immaturity of thought and reasoning."

Alabama Segregationists Declare War on 'Bebop and Negro Music'

Courier-Journal Wed. 4-11-56
Louisville, Ky.

New York Times Service

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—Members of the prosegregation Citizens Councils in the Birmingham area turned their attention to music over the weekend and declared war on "bebop and Negro music."

3 P. 9

They contend it contributes to moral degradation of children and serves the cause of integration.

Representatives of 73 councils in north Alabama met here and approved an "action committee" appointed by a suburban Birmingham council.

"We are in complete accord on this," said W. O. Brady, a spokesman for the group.

The action committee says it plans to contact persons in the Birmingham area responsible for the playing in public of bebop and "Negro" music. They will protest the use of such music on radio and in public gatherings, a group spokesman added.

Ralph Edwards, another council member, said council representatives would make personal calls from time to time to protest the use of music "which promotes integration of races and demoralizes children."

Action-committee members did not elaborate on how they would define "Negro music."

The arranger for one of Birmingham's leading all-white dance orchestras observed:

"They (the Citizens Councils) may be confusing bebop tunes with the so-called music played as background for dancing called 'The Bop.' I'd have to admit the latter is vulgar and suggestive and has no musical justification. Very few musicians in Birmingham care to play it.

"As far as bebop is concerned, there isn't anything morally degrading about it. It just isn't very high-type music. I don't know what they mean by 'Negro' music unless they're grouping all that under the bop variety."

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Hold Segregation Rally At Tuskegee

World P. 4
Fri. 4-13-56
B'ham, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — (ANP) — The Macon County white citizens council last week held its first meeting in Tuskegee, home of Tuskegee Institute.

The rally was attended by an estimated 250 persons. The speaker was Zebulon Judd, chairman of the Auburn white citizens council and former educator at Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Alabama Citizens Council fighting among itself

Afro-American P. 6
Sat. 4-21-56
Baltimore, Md.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — It appears that the North Alabama Citizens Councils, organised to fight racial integration, has a fight within its own ranks.

Executive secretary of the organization, Asa Carter, is the bone of contention.

IN RECENT WEEKS Mr. Carte[illegible]

Attacked the NAACP; sought to ban rock and roll music; urged the impeachment of Gov. James (Big Jim) Folsom and Dr. O.C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama; banned Jewish people from joining the council.

Carter's antics have hurt the membership campaign of the council.

Where, it is reported, the council used to add 60 persons a day to its membership rolls, since March 9 only about a six persons have joined.

Folsom Refuses 'Allegiance' To Citizens Councils

Weekly
New Orleans, La.
Sat. 4-14-56

Montgomery, Ala. (ANP) — Gov. James E. Folsom, answering Citizens Council leader charge that he had declined to answer a questionaire stating his views on the racial segregation issue, said last week that he "won't swear his allegiance" to any private group.

Luther Ingalls, chairman of the Montgomery White Citizens Council, told a group of pro-segregation members of the group Tuesday that Folsom's name was among those "conspicuously absent" in the roll call of candidates on record as favoring continued racial separation in Alabama.

Folsom, in a prepared statement later in the week said:

"I didn't swear allegiance to the Dixiecrats in 1948. I didn't swear allegiance when they walked out of the Democratic Convention in 1948 and later knocked the president off the Democratic ballot in Alabama. I was a loyal Democrat.

"I am not going to swear allegiance to any private group today because they are the same faces, rank, serial number and issues that led the Dixiecrats in 1948."

Council heads trade blasts on eve of rally

News
Sat. 4-14-56
B'ham, Ala.
P. 1

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt declared verbal war on a rival Citizens Council group Friday night, and said there will never be a reconciliation between his group and that headed by Asa Carter.

The two council leaders exchanged verbal pot shots on the eve of a rally of Engelhardt's group in the Birmingham Municipal Auditorium, where Negro Singer Nat (King) Cole was attacked Tuesday night.

CARTER, OF Birmingham, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, said the six men charged in Cole's attack were members of this group.

Engelhardt, senator from Macon County, has deplored the attack on Cole, and said his group does not condone such actions and is striving to maintain segregation by legal means.

Carter has accused Engelhardt of "cowardice and fear to play at combatting the integrationists."

Engelhardt openly declared that the mass meeting of his Assn. of Alabama Citizens Councils in Birmingham Saturday night is an effort to win converts from the Carter group.

"THEY ARE JUST a bunch of rabble rousers. We're trying to preserve segregation in a peaceful and legal manner," he said.

Carter replied with a statement which declared:

"The seeming bitterness of Mr. Engelhardt is evidently the result of the politico and his friends' failure to capture and control a people's movement and fashion a political leadership of compromise and moderation based on cowardice and fear to play at combatting the intergrationists.

Macon 'Citizens' To Hear Coleman

Adv.-Herald

Tue. 5-22-56

MONTGOMERY, May 21 (AP) — State Sen. James S. Coleman, Democratic nominee for the State Supreme Court and one of the Legislature's foremost segregationists, will speak at a White Citizens Council rally tomorrow night at Shorter, Ala.

Coleman, nominated to succeed the late Justice James J. Mayfield will talk to the Macon County council.

Candidates for office in the May 29 Democratic primary runoff meanwhile have been invited to a Montgomery County Citizens Council meeting here the night before the election.

Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., will speak.

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3 DIFFERENT SETS

Advertiser P.1

Councils Send Query To Candidates

Wed. 3-21-56

Montgomery, Ala.

White Citizens Councils in Alabama have mailed questionnaires to candidates in the May 1 Democratic rimary which specifically ask whether they would join such an organization.

The same questionnaires ask: "Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?"

Macon's State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., chairman of the Central Alabama Citizens' Council at Montgomery, and executive of the State Citizens Council Assn., said he already has received about 50 relies.

Three different sets of questionnaires have been sent out—one by the state group, another by the Central Alabama Council at Montgomery, and a third by the Marengo County Citizens Council.

Engelhardt said the one sent which requests that answers be given "yes or no,"—with no other answer acceptable," follows:

"1. Will you give your wholehearted support to the action which has already been taken by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?

"2. Are you willing to advise those voters, Negro or otherwise, gration, that they may not only expect no support for their policies from you, but also that they may expect you to fight with every means at your disposal any attempt to bring integration to this state?

"3. Has the NAACP or any other organization dedicated to the break-down of Alabama policies on segregation made any financial contribution directly or indirectly to your campaign?

"4. Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?

"5. Do you here and now say to the Negro that you do not want his vote?

Advertiser

"6. Are you willing to submit to this office a notorized list of organizations contributing to your campaign?

P.2-A

3

"7. Do you believe in the Citizens Councils of Alabama movement?

"8. Are you a member of a unit of the Citizens Councils of Alabama?

"9. If not, will you join a unit of the Citizens Councils of Alabama?"

The questionnaire provides a place for the candidates' signature, for what office he is seeking, and a form for his signature to be sworn to by a notary public.

Engelhardt said the answers given by the candidates will be made public when it is apparent that most of the questionaires to be returned have been receiced.

Meanwhile, the board of directors of the Montgomery County Citizens Council, which is affiliated ganization, passed a resolution calling on the state Legislature for an "investigation of all our state - supported institutions of higher learning for possible subversive activities."

The resolution urged the Legislature to appoint an interim committee to conduct the investigation.

Eugene Hall, chairman of the Montgomery Council's education committee, released a written statement yesterday charging that recent racial unrest at the Unionaacp and abetted by so-called liberal sympathizers."

AT FORUM TONIGHT

Advertiser P.1

Council Asking Political Candidates To State Views On Segregation Issue

Montgomery, Ala.

Tues. 3-27-56

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More than a score of candidates for public office will have a chance to express their views on segregation tonight at a Montgomery Citizens' Council forum to be held at City Hall at 7:30.

Ala

A large group of candidates for the May 1 primary are expected to attend the forum meeting, according to Luther Ingalls, council legal advisor.

"We have had an increasing number of candidates call in to say they would be with us tonight," Ingalls said, "and we plan to give each of them sufficient time to give his views on the segregation question."

Those seeking office who have indicated they will attend the forum are: C. C. (Jack) Owen, Montgomery, incumbent president of Public Service Commission, seeking re-election; L. R. "Daddy" Grimes, Montgomery, seeking re-election to the Board of Revenue; John Crommelin, Wetumpka, for office of U.S. senator; Wilbur B. Nolen Jr., Montgomery, candidate for Congressman, Second Congressional District; William M. Kelly Jr., Talladega, for presidential elector; Hugh M. Ashurst, Montgomery Board of Education, Place 2; George J. Rivers, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 2, North District; Woodrow James, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; Mrs. Lennard Thomas, Montgomery, unopposed Democratic National Committeewoman; Guy Shannon, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; M. Bibb Folmar, Montgomery, Board of Revenue, Place 3; Carl Griffin, Montgomery, delegate state-at-large; Hiram E. Rowe, Letohatchie, Board of Revenue; M. J. Williams Jr., Anniston, delegate-at-large, Democratic Convention; Glenn Harrison, Montgomery, Place 1, Board of Revenue; Cliff Herren, Montgomery, delegate, Democratic National Convention, Second Congressional District; William I. Byrd, Alexander City, delegate to convention, state-at-large; C. J. Kettler, Luverne, delegate to Democratic National Convention; A. L. "Ace" Carter, Montgomery, Place 3, North District, Board of Revenue, and others who have not yet confirmed the invitation.

The council reported today that they expect 61 chairmen of Alabama Citizens' Councils to be present at tonight's meeting.

The forum will be carried on radio and television.

Russell WCC Will Stage Protest Rally

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Mon. 5-14-56

PHENIX CITY, Ala., May 13 (Special) — The White Citizens Council of Russell County will stage a giant anniversary protest rally at Martin Stadium here May 17.

3 P.1

The rally will mark the second anniversary of the May 17, 1954, U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools.

WELL-KNOWN SPEAKER

E. W. Calhoun of Ft. Mitchell, Ala., Russell chairman, said the meeting would start at 8 p.m. (EST) and would feature "expression of public opinion on the Black Monday decree" by well-known radio and TV commentator Dan Smoot of Dallas, Tex.

Calhoun said it was expected Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia would also be on hand for the anniversary affair.

Smoot, former professor of English at Harvard University, was a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for nine years.

INVESTIGATED COMMUNISM

Calhoun said Smoot for three years had been on an intensive detail concerning communism in this country while serving with the FBI.

Calhoun said his organization was established to fight forced integration of the races in any form and to legally combat the court efforts of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

WCC In Marengo To Meet Monday

Advertiser P.2-A

Fri. 6-8-56

LINDEN, Ala., June 7 (Special) —State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon County will address a meeting of the Marengo County Citizens Council Monday night.

3

Montgomery, Ala.

The chairman of the Central Alabama Citizens Council is expected to give a detailed report on the functions and operations of the group he heads.

Also scheduled to speak is the Hon. Talfair Mashburn of Bay Minette.

The meeting will be held at the courthouse here at 8 p.m.

To mark 'Black Monday'—

News Fri. 5-11-56

Citizens Councils plan district rally

B'ham, Ala. P. 14

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND, News staff writer

The second anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court's so-called "Black Monday" decision which desegregated public schools, will be commemorated in Birmingham with a gigantic rally of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama.

3

The rally, sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District Councils at Municipal Auditorium, May 17, will feature a speech by Charles McKay Jr.

McKay, the author of Alabama's interposition resolution, defeated Gov. James E. Folsom for Democratic National Committeeman by a 3 to 1 vote May 1.

Also expected to speak at the rally is Judge Tom Brady, of Mississippi, author of the book "Black Monday."

THIS RALLY will be the first action of the Ninth District Citizen's Councils. It was authorized last night by directors or representatives of nine councils which make up the district organization.

Many state, county and city officials have been invited to be present and introduced at the meeting. These will include many of the candidates who are seeking nomination in the second Democratic primary on May 29.

Joe Bracknell, acting chairman of the Ninth District Councils, said most of the public officials and candidates who have been contacted, have accepted. This includes members of the City Commission of Birmingham, the Jefferson County Commission, and all members of the county's legislative delegation.

The mayors or all municipalities in Jefferson County, which comprises the Ninth Congressional District, will be invited to appear on the stage.

There will be no political speeches, it was decided.

SIGNIFICANTLY, the meeting last night was the first public announcement that the Citizens' Council movement is now being organized by Congressional districts.

Bracknell said the district organizations will maintain the council policy of not backing individuals for public office. He said one of its purposes will be to "let the people know where public officials and candidates for office stand on segregation and other important issues."

John Whitley, Tarrant druggist and president of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, told the group last night that the councils "could take some credit" for the whopping defeat of Folsom and his labeled candidates.

Whitley predicted that his organization is on the verge of a great resurgent growth in the state.

"We have successfully overcome certain obstacles that kept us at a standstill for 90 days," he told the group.

WHITLEY WAS obviously referring to the Alabama Citizens Councils. which was formerly known as the North Alabama Citizens Councils.

That group, with controversial Asa Carter as its executive secretary, has blasted at, and been blasted by the group headed by Whitley and State Sen. Sam Englehardt, who is executive secretary to the state-wide group.

Both Whitley and Bracknell said the Citizens' Councils of Alabama have been busy within the past few weeks "weeding out" radical and undesirable elements.

Two form letters have been drafted, inviting people to attend the rally at Municipal Auditorium. Bracknell said they hope to overflow the auditorium that night.

Russell Citizens Council To Meet

Post-Herald Tues. 5-15-56 P. 11 B'ham, Ala.

PHENIX CITY, May 14 (AP)—Dan Smoot, Dallas, Tex., radio commentator, will be the principal speaker at a Russell County citizens council rally Thursday night.

Smoot will discuss the U. S. Supreme Court decisions banning public school segregation.

For desegration stand—

News P. 1

Curtailing CAA funds advocated by Councils

B'ham Ala.

BY FRED TAYLOR, News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 10—Alabama's White Citizens Councils today called on this state's congressional delegation to oppose any funds for the Civil Aeronautics Administration because of its actions to break down segregation at airports.

Thurs. 5-10-56

In a letter sent out by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive director for the councils, Alabama's senators and congressmen were urged to fight federal appropriations to the CAA or to any other agency which seeks to integrate the races.

Engelhardt's letter pointed out that the CAA had announced it would not provide federal funds to cities and communities to build airport facilities, if segregation was maintained at these airports.

"THIS MEANS that any segregated airport facilities, such as restrooms and dining rooms will have to be constructed out of local funds," stated the letter.

"This office thinks it would be expedient and wise to urge members of the Alabama congressional delegation to henceforth oppose federal appropriations to the CAA, as long as that agency uses its funds to break down the long established custom of the South respecting segregation."

Sen. Engelhardt's letter added that "such a move would be legal, peaceable and non-violent. Moreover, it would seem desirable as part of a campaign by Southern people to maintain segregation; that for every move in Congress to break down segregation, Southern congressmen make a counter move to oppose all appropriations to such governmental agencies."

Englehardt emphasized that "the peril confronting the South today should be kept constantly before our membership," in urging that council members back up congressmen in opposing the CAA and other federal agencies which try to break down segregation.

White Council Asks Ouster of Folsom

Journal & Constitution P. 6-A

Sun. 3-11-56

Impeachment of Governor First Step To Retain Segregation, Group Told

Atlanta Ga.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10 (AP)—Alabama Gov. James E. Folsom was under attack Saturday by a White Citizens Council group which wants him impeached for alleged failure to enforce state segregation laws.

Petitions circulated at a North Alabama WCC rally attended by 2,000 persons Friday night asked Folsom's removal from office. They also charged that he "connived with those opposing the state constitution" to have Autherine J. Lucy admitted to the University of Alabama.

3

Folsom declined comment at Montgomery.

* * *

PRINCIPAL speakers at the meetings were Asa E. (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the organization, and retired Rear Admiral John G. Crommelin, Wetumpka, Ala., a Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate.

The meeting occurred only five hours after Miss Lucy renewed her court fight to re-enter the university but Carter made no mention of this at the rally.

* * *

HE DID SAY that attendance at the pro-segregation rallies he attended had decreased since the 26-year-old Birmingham Negro was expelled. The board of trustees acted because of unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob action that drove her from the Tuscaloosa campus Feb. 6.

Carter's office Saturday claimed it was receiving numerous requests for impeachment petition blanks.

The crowd greeted Carter's attacks on Folsom, the U.S. Supreme Court, the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People and newspapers with occasional handclapping, shouts and cries of "amen."

* * *

BOTH CARTER and Crommelin charged that pressure for elimination of Southern segregation laws is Communist-inspired. They saw "mongrelization of the white race" as a result if racial integration was achieved.

Punctuating his speech by vigorous gestures with doubled fists, the chunky, black-haired Carter made these proposals for maintaining segregation:

Impeachment of Folsom.

Arrest of Negroes who enter white schools.

Make all interstate passengers change trains and buy tickets at Alabama state lines if that is necessary to maintain segregation on state carriers.

JUDGE BRADY WILL SPEAK

Commercial Appeal

To Address Citizens Council At Birmingham

Wed. 5-16-56 P. 3 Memphis Tenn.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15.—(UP)—Mississippi Judge Tom Brady will be one of the main speakers at a Citizens Council rally here Thursday night in observance of "Black Monday," a term originated by the judge.

3

Judge Brady will speak at the rally scheduled to be staged in observance of the second anniversary of the United States Supreme Court's May 17, 1954, ruling that outlawed public school segregation. A circuit judge from Brookhaven, Miss., he termed the day "Black Monday" and wrote an article about it.

The major address will be delivered by state Representative Charles W. McKay Jr., who recently used the segregation issue to soundly defeat Gov. James E. Folsom in the race for Democratic national committeeman. Mr. McKay is the sponsor of Alabama's interposition resolution, which declares null and void the United States Supreme Court anti-segregation decisions.

Selma WCC Plans Thursday Meeting

Advertiser Montgomery Ala.

SELMA, Ala., May 15 (AP)—Rep. Williams (D-Miss) will be principal speaker at a White Citizens Council rally here Thursday at 8 p.m. in Memorial Stadium.

The meeting is one of four scheduled over the state on the second anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the public schools.

Wed. 5-16-56

Other rallies are to be held that night at Phenix City, Hayneville and Birmingham.

WILLIAMS HITS AT INTEGRATION

Times Picayune

New Orleans, La.

Mississippian Raps Conditions in Washington

Sat. 5-19-56

SELMA, Ala., May 18 (AP)—Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss.) declared Thursday night that school officials in Washington have had to ask for full time police protection in some public schools since they were racially integrated.

P. 5

He told a white Citizens' Council rally that he has been unable to get detailed reports on the degree of violence since the supreme court's antisegregation decree of two years ago.

But Williams said one member of the District of Columbia school board told him repeated incidents of trouble had made it necessary to assign full-time officers at some of the schools.

Williams spoke at one of five Citizens' Council rallies in Alabama on the second anniversary of the supreme court's integration ruling which held segregated schools unconstitutional.

Subpena Powers Cited

He said the District of Columbia school board by a vote of four to three had refused to make a report to him on the number of incidents of violence occurring in the schools during the past two years. He added, "We're going to get that information because the committee has subpena powers."

Williams is a member of the House District of Columbia committee which administers governmental supervision in Washington.

The Mississippi congressman also told the crowd estimated by citizens' council leaders at 3000 that educational standards have "deteriorated" in Washington since integration. He declared school authorities have adopted a policy of promoting Negro students "on the basis of age, height and weight," rather than scholastic achievement.

Williams said the president of the student council at one school recently proposed to abandon the school prom because of the danger of violence and that the student was attacked by a group of Negroes after leaving school.

Repeated Attacks Suffered

He also told the crowd that white club women in Washington recently asked police for extra protection at night because of repeated attacks by Negro juveniles. Of 350 crimes such as attacks and purse snatchings reported in Washington during the last four months of 1955, Williams said, 320 were committed by Negroes.

Williams also said District of Columbia commissioners have had to ask Congress for 10 million dollars in additional tax revenue in the last two years because of "an exodus" of white taxpayers and a drop in property values because of racial integration.

The congressman denounced government officials who, he said, advocate integration but send their own children to private schools. He said President Eisenhower's own grandchildren fall in that category.

Council Speakers May Go to North

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 22 (AP) —Plans to send speakers through the north to explain southern views on racial segregation were announced today by Dr. John H. Whitley, chairman of the Citizens Councils of Alabama.

The councils are organizations of white men set up in several Southern states to preserve segregation through legal means.

Whitley said among speakers who may be called upon are Rep. Charles W. McKay Jr., Talladega, newly elected Alabama Democratic national committeeman and State Sen. Albert Boutwell of Birminghan.

McKay defeated Gov. James E. Folsom for the key party post.

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4 WIN OK, 5 REJECTED BY CITIZENS COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal

North Alabama Group Tells Positions To Delegates

Wed. 5-16-56

BIRMINGHAM, May 15.—(UP) —The North Alabama Citizens Council said Tuesday Senator James Eastland (D-Miss.) was acceptable for the presidential nomination, but that current Democratic candidates and former President Harry Truman were not acceptable.

Memphis, Tenn.

The council, headed by fiery white supremacist Asa Carter, took the stand in letters mailed to Alabama delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

On the approved list besides Mr. Eastland, were former Georgia Gov. Herman Talmadge, Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia and Senator Richard Russell of Georgia.

Besides Truman, the council opposed Adlai Stevenson, Averell Harriman, Senator Estes Kefauver and Senator Stuart W. Symington.

The North Alabama Council is violently opposed by its rival group, the Citizens Councils of Alagama. Mr. Carter has been called a fascist by the opposing group which claims his policies are extreme.

Council rally hears call for court ouster

News

B'ham, Ala.

BY FRED TAYLOR
News staff writer

Fri. 5-18-56

New attacks were leveled at the U. S. Supreme Court for its desegregation decision at a White Citizens Council's "Black Monday" rally here last night, with a Mississippi judge calling for impeachment of the high tribunal's justices.

A crowd of 2000 in Municipal Auditorium roared its approval as Talladega State Rep. Charles W. McKay Jr. assailed the integration ruling as "unconstitutional" and pictured the court's members as "nine old, worn-out politicians who had been put out to pasture."

Mississippi Circuit Judge Tom Brady, author of "Black Monday," a book bitterly attacking the high court's ruling outlawing segregation in public schools, declared:

"We ought to point our finger at the Supreme Court and tell them that if they don't reverse themselves within one year, we're going to impeach every one of you out of that high office."

JUDGE BRADY of Brookhaven asserted the Supreme Court's decision was part of a communistic scheme to overthrrow the United States government from within. But he added: "I don't say, however, that every person who takes issue with us is a Communist or a Socialist. Thousands upon thousands of good Americans have been brain-washed and these people unknowingly are hurting us. That, too, is part of the scheme."

Rep. McKay, Alabama's newly-elected Democratic national committeeman and author of the interposition resolution adopted by the Legislature, blasted away at those he said "are scheming to tear down our segregation and bring about mongrelization of the races."

McKay pounded the NAACP, pointed to bloc voting by Negroes in certain Birmingham boxes in the May 1 primary and said "every white man and white woman in Alabama should join hands and work together as a fighting group to bring an end to government under court decree and a return to government under the Constitution."

"The bloc voting technique was clearly demonstrated in this last election," added McKay. "It would behoove all of us to take a look at the tally sheets, which reveal the vote in the "all Negro boxes' in that election.

"Certain candidates got all, or practically all, the votes cast in those boxes, while their opponents got few or none. I am proud that my stand is so well known that I was among the group that got few of the Negro votes in those boxes."

A NUMBER of public officials and candidates in the May 29 runoff primary were special guests and sat on the stage as Judge Brady and Rep. McKay blazed away at those who would do away with segregation. And they brought those in the audience to their feet repeatedly in standing ovations.

Not only the speakers, but Leonard Wilson, former University of Alabama student, and Hugh Locke, Birmingham attorney, were given ovations. Both are outspoken segregationists. with Wilson having been expelled from the University following rioting which drove Negro Co-ed Autherine Lucy from the campus last February.

McKay, who was introduced by Jefferson Sen. Albert Boutwell, urged Alabama voters to approve the Boutwell "freedom of choice" amendment to help maintain segregation. This amendment will be passed on by the voters Aug. 28.

McKay lauded Sen. Boutwell and members of Jefferson's House delegation, four of whom attended the rally. They were Reps. Paul Meeks, delegation chairman and candidate for probate judge, and Pat Vacca, Rufus M. Lackey and Jess K. Edwards. McKay also named Reps. Walter Emmett Perry, Charles Nice Jr. and Hugh Kaul, who were unable to attend.

"It has been my distinct pleasure and privilege to work with members of the Jefferson delegation, under the leadership of your outstanding chairman, Rep. Paul Meeks, who with most of the others have consistently worked for and supported all legislation to maintain segregation.

Fri. 5-18-56

THIS BROUGHT a burst of applause, as did McKay's praise of Birmingham officials for enacting ordinances and enforcing them to maintain segregation.

Loud shouts of aproval were touched off when McKay added that "one of your officials even had the fortitude to put a United States senator in jail for trying to break down your segregation laws." He referred to former Police Commissioner Eugene Connor, who sat on the stage, along with the other candidates who were special guests.

These included J. T. Waggoner, runoff opponent of Connor for associate city commissioner, who also got a big hand.

All the candidates were enthusiastically applauded. They included Judge G. C. Boner and Rep. Meeks, who are in a runoff for probate judge; Public Service Commission President Jack Owen and Billy Tucker, in a runoff for head of the PSC, and N. L. Horne, Selma railroad man, who is in a runoff with Anniston's H. R. Batchelor for Democratic delegate-at-large. Batchelor did not attend.

McKAY STRESSED that Citizens Councils members "use every legal and peaceful means to maintain segregation," emphasizing that "everything we do must be peaceful. One act of violence can tear down many months of good work."

McKay, who has been mentioned as a likely candidate for governor in 1958, declared "I have no intention at the present time to seek the office of governor or any other public office. I have two elective jobs to do—represent you on the Democratic National Committee and represent the people of Talladega County in the Legislature."

Listeners noted that he said "at the present time," in his statement about any plans to run for governor.

Judge Brady told the gathering that purposes of the NAACP had been "taken from the constitution" of Soviet Russia.

The Mississippian said God was the "first segregationist" when He separated the races of mankind.

"It is only the atheistic, the do-gooders and the brain-washed who would have you believe that God did not intend that there be segregation."

Judge Brady was accompanied to Birmingham by Mrs. Brady, who, along with a large number of other women, attended the rally.

Various public officials, including mayors of several Jefferson County municipalities, were special guests.

The rally was sponsored by the newly-organized Ninth District Citizens Councils. Joe Bracknell, its chairman, and Floyd Brown, vice chairman, were among its officals on hand.

Art Hanes, security officer at Hayes Aircraft Corp. and one of the council leaders, was master of ceremonies. The councils held a reception at Thomas Jefferson Hotel before the rally.

Selma WCC Plans Thursday Meeting

Advertiser P. 1

Wed. 5-16-56

SELMA, Ala., May 15 (AP)—Rep. Williams (D-Miss) will be principal speaker at a White Citizens Council rally here Thursday at 8 p.m. in Memorial Stadium.

Montgomery, Ala.

The meeting is one of four scheduled over the state on the second anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the public schools.

Other rallies are to be held that night at Phenix City, Hayneville and Birmingham.

Why This Council Opposes Rock And Roll

News 16-A

B'ham, Ala.

Speaking as a private citizen and as an official of the Alabama Citizens Council, I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesy and fairness shown to us Sunday by most members of the Birmingham police force as we exercised our right of peaceful protest against integrated entertainment. We appreciated the interest given our cause by the local press and the help given by the few youngsters who picketed us, exemplifying the effect that the cannibalistic type of music has upon the adolescent brain.

Sun. 5-27-56

I would also like to clarify our position. We are not campaigning against bop music because we are long-hairs or classic lovers, but because it is a weapon that the NAACP is using against us. We have the NAACP's own word for it. By brainwashing the adolescent mind with this type of so-called music, they seek to tear down the morals of our younger generation, helping to speed the cause of integration. For proof, attend an integrated dance at some of the other sections of the country. After a few rock and roll numbers, it usually winds up with mixed couples on and off the floor.

RALPH W. EDWARDS,
Chairman, Citizens Council of Woodlawn,
5006 16th Avenue, North.

Religious issue causes Citizens Council strife

News P. 11 Mon. 3-5-56

Birmingham, Ala.

Southern political leaders will speak at a series of Citizens Council rallies in Alabama this week.

Meanwhile, friction between two divisions of the councils in Alabama continued.

Leaders of the Association of Citizens Councils accuse the North Alabama Citizens Councils of being "anti-Semitic." Officers of the latter strike back at the former with charges that they are controlled by "politicians."

Rallies this week mark the greatest activity thus far of the councils, which have mushroomed in the state in recent weeks.

Retired Adml. John Crommelin of Montgomery has been announced as speaker at the North Alabama Citizens Councils' meeting at the Birmingham Municipal Auditorium Friday.

ASA E. CARTER, executive secretary of the organization, said Crommerlin will be the principal speaker. The retired admiral is a candidate for U. S. Senator, opposing Sen. Lister Hill. Hill defeated Crommelin in the 1950 campaign.

The Association of Citizens Councils is staging a rally at 7:30 p.m., tomorrow at the State Fairgrounds Agriculture Building in Birmingham.

Speakers will be Sen. Jim Johnson of Crossett, Ark., and Sen. W. C. Givhan of Stafford.

GEORGIA'S Gov. Marvin Griffin, fiery exponent of segregation, will address a council meeting in Clayton, Ala.

The Clayton Citizens Council rally is scheduled for Friday night.

Carter said the Association of Citizens Councils, headed by John Whitley, Tarrant druggist, and State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon County, was run by a "few political leaders."

Carter said the North Alabama unit requires its members to "believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ," but denied it is anti-semitic.

Thurs 3-1-56

Dothan

The meeting, which will be open to the public, is expected to draw an attendance of 10,000, Sen. Engelhardt said.

WCC organized in Sylacauga

News P. 13

Wed. 2-22-56

SYLACAUGA, Ala., Feb. 22—(AP)—A white Citizens Council was organized here last night with Rep. Charlie McKay as chairman.

McKay said the purpose of the group, which advocates white supremacy, was to "promote peace and harmony and maintain our traditional way of life through legal means."

Birmingham

Ala.

Several committees were named to arrange and promote a mass meeting here in the near future. The date for the meeting has not been fixed.

Nolen To Address WCC In Fairhope

Advertiser Sun. 7-15-56

Montgomery

Ala.

3

P. 12

FAIRHOPE, Ala., July 14 (Special)—Rep. Wilbur B. Nolen Jr. of Montgomery will be principal speaker at a White Citizen Council rally slated here Monday.

Nolen will speak to the Baldwin County group at 7:30 p.m. on "Segregation," according to Walter K. Byers, chairman of the Fairhope WCC.

Ala.

Education Board Supporting Dannelly Despite WCC Action

Advertiser Sat. 6-30-56

Montgomery

Ala.

P. 1

3 Ala.

The Montgomery County Board of Education, in a special called meeting yesterday morning, passed a resolution reiterating its support of Dr. C. M. Dannelly, city-county superintendent of education.

The resolution was in answer to an action Thursday night by the Montgomery Citizens' Council calling for the dismissal of Dannelly because of his actions at the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Minneapolis, Minn. last month.

The board was called on by the WCC to dismiss Dannelly from his post and not to allow him to serve "in any capacity" with the school system because he "did commit himself to the cause of integration" by accepting the vice chairmanship of the church's Judicial Committee to serve under Negro attorney J. Earnest Wilkins of Washington, D.C., who had been elected chairman. The council also charged Dannelly "presented" Wilkins to the conference.

The education board said it "continues to stand firmly and unqualifiedly behind the enforcement of the laws of Alabama, including the segregation laws."

The board also said it has complete confidence in Dannelly's desire and ability to help enforce all state laws "including the laws providing for segregation."

Members of the board include T. L. Bear, chairman; Dr. Harris P. Dawson, vice chairman; James D. Flowers, second vice president; Mrs. Henry Altheimer, Harold Harris, Joe Hixon and Gus Dozier.

Luther Ingalls, a WCC director, said last night that the resolution urging the ouster of Dr. Dannelly "was brought up by someone else at the board of directors meeting."

"There was a unanimous vote to introduce the resolution and when it was voted in the meeting, there was not a single dissenting vote. The suggestion for the resolution came from another person but it was a spontaneous decision to go with it. I drew up the resolution in my capacity as chairman of the resolutions committee after the board had voted.

"The question simply is Dr. Dannelly a segregationist or integrationist. I agree wholeheartedly with the resolution."

He said he did not desire to divulge the name of the person who suggested the resolution.

Dannelly Says Ingalls Responsible For Attack

Dr. C. M. Dannelly, superintendent of Montgomery schools, yesterday labeled a Montgomery Citizens' Council resolution asking for his ouster as a personal attack on him by Luther Ingalls, a top official of the WCC.

He said, in a prepared statement, "This is not the first time that Luther Ingalls has tried to oust me as superintendent of schools."

He also noted he resigned his church post on Tuesday following the Saturday he was elected to the Methodist Judicial Council "to make my action more impressive."

The council charged he was favoring the cause of integration when he introduced Negro attorney J. Earnest Wilkins of Washington, D.C. as the new chairman of the church council. Dannelly was elected vice chairman at the meeting which was held last month in Minneapolis, Minn.

Following is a partial text of Dr. Dannelly's statement:

"Naturally I am surprised and shocked at the action of the White Citizens Council in asking for my dismissal as superintendent of the Montgomery Public Schools. This action seems based on incomplete and inaccurate information about my church activities, and I have faith enough in my fellow citizens to believe that when facts are understood the council will withdraw its request . . .

"The resolution of the White Citizens Council makes it appear that my speech before the General Conference was a nom nating speech for the Negro, Wilkins. At the time I spoke he had been elected to the Council and I presented him to the General Conference by request of the Council as the only continuing officer (secretary) to recognizing the retiring members of that body . . .

"The council elects its own officers. It appears from the WCC resolution that I accepted the vice presidency with the Negro as president. There was no acceptance in the sense that there is formal induction into office. I did let the election go to record, since I wanted to resign from the office as well as the council in order to make my action more impressive. It seems to have had that result, as I have many congratulations on the procedure I used as well as the resignation itself. The position was untenable and that was the reason for my action . . .

I did not wait "several weeks" as the resolution stated. I was elected on Saturday afternoon in Minneapolis and resigned on the following Tuesday morning in Montgomery. By that time the record had been made.

"Before the White Citizens Council was formed, I took action at Harrison School two yeas ago for registration and were denied. Has the public forgotton th estatement last fall that the schools this coming year would be operated on a segregated basis?

"This is not the first time that Luther Ingalls has tried to oust me as superintendent of schools. A few years ago he ran for re-election to the State Legislature. His record on school issues was such that teachers opposed him. He btamed me and bought space in the daily press to attack me and Ralph Watts, then president of the Montgomery Teachers Assn. After his defeat he suddenly discovered that Montgomery needed a new school superintendent and tried to get revenge then. He could not gather much help. Now he seeks to control politically a group of men organized for another purpose to work out his own hersonal malice. Not only is he seeking to dictate what the school board shall do about who shall be superintendent but seeking also to punish a public official whose church activities are reportedly not to his liking . . .

"I do not believe the White Citizens Council in this instance, speaks for the people of this city and county whom I have served for the last 20 years in a seemingly satisfactory manner, generally speaking."

Griffin To Speak To Barbour WCC

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

3/1

Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia will address the White Citizens Council of Barbour County at a meeting at Eufaula, March 9. Sen. Sam Engelhardt, chairman of the Montgomery County White Citizens Council, announced yes

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Council Gets Parade Permit In Bessemer

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Thurs. 8-16-56

3

P. 5-B

BESSEMER, Ala., Aug. 15 (AP)—A Citizens Council group today was given permission to parade through Bessemer tomorrow as a protest against the proposed "freedom of choice" school amendment.

C. L. Cox, chairman of the independent Bessemer Citizens Council, Inc., said the City Council granted permission for not more than 200 cars to join in the parade. It will be held at 5:30 p.m. (CST).

Cox said the unit is not affiliated with any other Citizens Council organization.

The proposed "freedom of choice" amendment to the state constitution will be voted on Aug. 28.

Sponsors say it would give the Legislature authority to close any public school to prevent racial integration, and give the Legislature power to provide funds for segregated instruction in private schools. It would do away with constitutional requirements for segregated schools.

Cox said the Bessemer Council adopted a resolution that most, if not all of the desirable purposes of the act could be better attained through legislative enactment.

"Adoption of the Boutwell Amendment would not only fully legalize the operation of integrated schools immediaely but in the long run would actually encourage the complete integration of all public schools, resulting in the abandonment of them to the colored race exclusively to the great disadvantage of white children," the resoluaion asserted in part.

2 OF 11 CLAIM COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

Advertiser P. 1

Alabama Congressmen Agree To Talks Before WCC Units

Sun. 7-8-56

Montgomery, Ala.

By BOB INGRAM

All 11 members of Alabama's congressional delegation have now publicly declared their willingness to speak at Citizens' Council rallies in this state.

The announcement of their availability for such speaking engagements came through a poll conducted by The Advertiser which had been prompted by the harsh criticism directed at the delegation by WCC leaders in Alabama.

In recent weeks at the pro-segregation mass meetings throughout the state, council leaders have noted frequently that none of Alabama's congressmen had ever appeared before a WCC rally. As a result, the WCC leaders declared, it was necessary for the organization to secure speakers from the neighboring states of Mississippi, Georgia and Arkansas.

In the poll conducted among the congressional delegation, only two questions were propounded:

1. Are you a dues-paying member of any Citizens' Council chapter in Alabama?

2. If invited—and your schedule permitted—would you accept an invitation to speak at a WCC rally in Alabama?

Only two members of the delegation—Reps. Frank Boykin of the First District and Rep. George Grant of the Second—answered the first question in the affirmative. They are the only WCC members in the delegation.

But all 11 were in perfect harmony on the second question. While several appeared to be doing so reluctantly, the entire delegation indicated they were ready and willing to participate in future WCC programs.

Prompt replies to the questions had been requested and prompt replies were received with the exception of a 48-hour delay on the part of several members, which judging from their replies, was apparently used to compare answers.

One member of the delegation, while conversing with a state official here by telephone during the week, admitted the questions had engendered a bit of excitement among several of the congressmen.

In some cases, the congressmen accepted the invitation presented in the questionnaire to elaborate on the subject. Not surprisingly, the colorful Boykin took the best advantage of this suggestion. His two answers were submitted in a 1,000 word telegram, and accompanying them was a strong defense in behalf of the entire delegation in its efforts to preserve segregation.

"I don't think there is anything being left undone by the Alabama delegation at this end of the line," Boykin declared. "This is where we are doing great work and I don't believe there is a member of our Citizens' Council who wants us to stop what we are doing here and come home right now and talk with them."

"I believe you and all our home folks will agree that the fight is here and not in our beloved Southland," Boykin added.

Rep. Andrews declared he had seen the danger stemming from the trend of the Supreme Court for a long time and added "it is my opinion the only way on this earth to keep from having our schools integrated is to resist now, steadfast and unrelenting."

"We need massive resistance," Andrews concluded. "The South can win this fight for state sovereignty provided the South establishes one concerted course and holds unswervingly to it."

The answers to the two questions as made by the nine representatives and two senators were as follows:

SEN. LISTER HILL: "In reply to your questions, permit me to advise that I am not a member of any Alabama chapter of the Citizens' Council. In reply to your second question, permit me to say that in the many years I have been in Congress, if my schedule permitted, I have not refused to speak to any group of Alabama citizens."

SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN: "Answer your questions as follows: No. 1—No. No. 2—"I have never refused to speak before any group of Alabama constituents and I would accept invitation to speak before any group of my constituents any time my schedule permitted."

REP. FRANK BOYKIN, FIRST DISTRICT: "I am a dues-paying member in four Citizens' Council chapters in Alabama—the Marengo chapter, Wilcox chapter, Monroe chapter and the Mobile County chapters organized when I returned of Alabama. They were the only chapters organiz3d when I returned after our congressional campaign. I am going to join any other chapters which are organized in my district when I return home after Congress adjourns. (Question No. 2) I don't know of anyone in the Alabama delegation receiving invitations to speak at the Citizens' Council rallies in Alabama. I received my first wonderful invitation from Selma, Alabama, yesterday and I am going to be there if we adjourn in time."

Advertiser P. 2-a

ANOTHER MEMBER

REP. GEORGE GRANT, SECOND DISTRICT: "I am a dues-paying member of a Citizens' Council chapter in Alabama. I have previously advised interested parties that I would be happy to speak at a WCC rally in Alabama after the adjournment of Congress."

REP. GEORGE ANDREWS, THIRD DISTRICT: "I will say in answer to your first question that I am not a dues-paying member of any Citizens' Council chapter in Alabama. This is due to the fact that I have not been in Alabama since the week before Christmas. At the time I left Alabama for Washington there were no Citizens' Council chapters in my district that I knew of. I am in complete sympathy with the main objectives of the council, namely, retaining segregated schools, and expect to join one or more chapters in my district when I arrive in Alabama after Congress adjourns. Answering your second question, I will say that I have accepted at least six invitations to speak to Citizens' Council chapters upon my return to Alabama after Congress adjourns."

REP. KENNETH ROBERTS, FOURTH DISTRICT: "Answer to your first question is 'no'. Answer to second question is: 'Yes, whenever my schedule permits.'"

WOULD MAKE TALKS

REP. ALBERT RAINS, FIFTH DISTRICT: "I am not a dues paying member of any Citizens' Council chapter. My answer to the second question is yes. I am always glad to speak to any group of our citizens when my schedule permits, on vital subjects which have or may be pending before the Congress."

REP. ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, SIXTH DISTRICT: "I am not a dues-paying member of a White Citizens' Council chapter. Second, if invited and my schedule permits, I would certainly accept an invitation to speak at a White Citizens' Council rally in Alabama. For your information, I might point out that I have received only one formal invitation as of this date to speak to a Council meeting in my district. The one invitation was extended to me several months ago and the date was indefinite. I immediately informed the chairman of the group that I would be very pleased to speak to his chapter of the council during the Congresssional recess, and he has indicated to me that this would be entirely agreeable."

REP. CARL ELLIOTT, SEVENTH DISTRICT: "My answer to question No. 1 is no. The answer to question No. 2 is yes."

REP. ROBERT E. JONES, EIGHTH DISTIRCT: "In answer to question No. 1, my answer is no. My answer to question No. 2 is yes."

REP. GEORGE HUDDLESTON JR., NINTH DISTRICT: "In Answer to your first question, I will say that I am not a dues-paying member of a Citizens' Council chapter in Alabama. As for your second question, I will be delighted and honored to accept an invitation to address a Citizens' Council meeting in our state."

Tuscaloosa group will join Citizens Council of Ala.

News Sun. 7-1-56

B'ham, Ala.

P. 4-d

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., June 30 —(AP)—The Tuscaloosa Citizens Council, organized last February after the Autherine Lucy riots on the campus of the University of Alabama, has voted to affiliate with the Citizens Councils of Alabama, headed by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt.

The vote came at a closed meeting here Friday night, with Leonard Wilson of Selma, a former University of Alabama student, presiding.

Wilson spoke before student gatherings during the demonstrations which preceded the rioting on Feb. 6, when the Negro co-ed was barred from further classes as a safety measure.

Wilson later was expelled for statements criticizing University officials.

MISS LUCY was admitted as a student under a federal court order. She was the first of her race to attend the University. After she was excluded from classes on Feb. 6, she went back into federal court seeking to compel the school to readmit her.

In that court petition, and in radio and television appearances, she accused school authorities of conspiring with the mob to drive her from school. The University board of trustees expelled her for those unproved charges.

Five of the six candidates for mayor of Tuscaloosa appeared at Friday night's Council meeting by invitation. The sixth, Charles Stapp, sent a letter that he was prevented from attending by a previous engagement but that he would do everything possible to preserve segregation.

The five who attended also promised to preserve segregation. They were Bert Bank, James Kyzer, W. H. Thomas, George M. Van Tassell and Frank Walls.

'Citizens' Oppose School Plan

Post-Herald

Wed. 8-1-56

The Elmore County White Citizens Council in Wetumpka has gone on record as opposing the 'freedom of choice' amendment to the Alabama Constitution.

P. 4

B'ham

The amendment will be voted on by the people of Alabama on Aug. 28.

B'ham, Ala.

The resolution from the Wetumpka group said the Constitution now stipulates separate schools for Negro and white children.

The "freedom of choice" amendment, according to the White Citizens Council would "strike this legal guarantee of segregation and set up an involved system of public schools of three classes — integrated schools of mixed white and colored students, all white schools, and all colored schools."

The council recommended that "all the white people of Alabama . . . carefully investigate the far reaching implications of this proposed emendment . . . which sets up a complex and confused system of mixed white and colored schools, all white schools, and all colored schools."

Citizens Council Joins State Unit

Post-Herald

Mon. 7-2-56

TUSCALOOSA, July 1 (AP)—The Tuscaloosa Citizens Council, organized last February after the Autherine Lucy riots on the campus of the University of Alabama, has voted to affiliate with the Citizens Councils of Alabama, headed by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt.

B'ham, Ala.

The vote came at a closed meeting here Friday night, with Leonard Wilson of Selma, a former University of Alabama student, presiding.

P. 12

Wilson was expelled from school for statements criticizing University officials.

Five of the six candidates for mayor of Tuscaloosa appeared at Friday night's council meeting by invitation.

The sixth, Charles Stapp, sent a letter that he was prevented from attending by a previous engagement but that he would do everything possible to preserve segregation.

The five who attended also promised to preserve segregation. They were Bert Banks, James Kyzer, W. H. Thomas, George M. Van Tassel and Frank Walls.

After Eastern group split—

News

Formation of new Council discussed

Sat. 3-17-56 P. 3

B'ham, Ala.

Formation of a new independent Citizens' Council in the Eastern section of Alabama was being discussed Saturday after the resignation of three officers of the Eastern Section Citizens' Council and a walk out of many members.

The latest developments in the split included the adoption of two resolutions, one declaring it is free of anti-semitism and the second in support of another organization which condemned the practices of the interracial committee of the Jefferson County Coordinating Council.

Three officers of the council resigned during Thursday night's meeting after a row with Asa Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens' Council.

Stepping out as officers—but not as Council members—were Chairman T. H. Hagen, Vice Chairman D. C. Tucker and Morris F. Dixon, secretary.

THE FRICTION among the members of the eastern group arose over a "divinity of Jesus Christ" clause in the constitution of the North Alabama Council, which those opposing it say is not included in the constitutions of Councils elsewhere in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Tennessee.

The clause bars from membership people who "do not believe in the divinity of Christ," which includes Jews.

Those opposing the clause have said that if it is hurting the cause of maintaining segregation, then it should be removed.

FORMER Chairman Hagen stressed the fact he had resigned as chairman and not as a member. He said there had been no action "as far as I know" about a new organization.

He said, "We must go about our task calmly and act in a conservative manner. In my opinion, the Birmingham headquarters has not done so. My friends do not expect me to make ill-advised statements as 'some' people have done."

The intra-council row developed between the officers and Asa Carter. Carter said the officers objected to statements he issued criticizing University President O. C. Carmichael and the manner in which he had handled the Lucy case.

The main row, however, apparently was over the clause in the North Alabama group's constitution regarding the divinity of Christ.

A statement asserting the Council was not anti-Semitic was included in a group of resolutions drawn up by the board of directors March 7 and passed by the Eastern group at its Thursday session, prior to the resignations.

THE FIRST resolution pointed out that it has been published in Birmingham newspapers that the North Alabama Citizen's Councils has adopted an anti-Semitic program.

"Those charges," said the resolution, "reflect upon the true and sole intents and purposes of the Citizens Councils, which are as follows:

"1. Preservation of our segregated way of life in the South.

"2. Prevention of further illegal encroachment by the federal government upon the reserved powers and rights of the states as guaranteed by the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"3. Exposure of the lefist and Communist forces behind the integration movement.

"4. Informing the people of the facts pertinent to segregation and those opposing segregation."

The resolution continued to say the "Citizens Councils are not anti-Semitic, but were organized solely for the purposes aforesaid."

It branded as "untrue and not based on facts," the charges of bias and prejudice on the part of the Councils.

THE SECOND resolution was in support of one recently adopted and published by the American States' Rights Assn. of Birmingham. That resolution had charged the interracial committee of the Jefferson County Coordinating Council is attempting to eliminate segregation by eight steps:

1. Elimination of segregated elevators in many office buildings.

2. Campaign for Negro police in Birmnigham.

3. Support of the plan to abandon segregation in sports.

4. Pressing for admission of Negro doctors to the medical association.

5. Advocating Negro doctors on hospital staffs.

6. Seeking to displace white employes with Negro employes.

7. Allowing the executive secretary of the committee to act as publicity director for the League of Negro Voters.

8. Sponsoring the so-called 'Educational Institute of Race Relations" at Birmingham-College last year.

By these actions, the resolution charged, the committee "is fomenting discord between the white race and the black race and is disrupting the harmonious relations which have heretofore prevailed between said races. . . .

Citizens Council Honors Negro

Post-Herald

B'ham, Ala.

DOTHAN, Sept. 2—A 19-year-old Henry County Negro was honored by the Henry County Citizens Council here yesterday for his heroism in saving the life of a crop dusting pilot who was trapped in a crashed and burning plane.

Mon. 9-3-56

L. C. (Bo) Jones of Headland, was credited with braving the flames of the crashed plane and rescuing John T. Culpepper, operator of an air service at Napies Field. The crash occurred last July 23 while Culpepper was dusting crops near where Jones was working.

P. 5

The presentation was made by Grover W. Ray of Headland, chairman of the Henry County Citizens Council. An engraved plaque and a check for $100 was presented to Jones in the hospital room where Culpepper still is confined because of the injuries suffered in the crash.

Citizens Council meeting—

Legal means to keep segregation urged by Roberts in Selma talk

News Sun. 9-23-56 P. 6

BY TRUDY CARGILE

News staff writer

B'ham, Ala.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 22—A strong line of legal resistence against any measures brought against the South was advocated by Congr. Kenneth A. Roberts as he addressed the Dallas County Citizen's Council here.

The hope for state rights leans on an addition to the tenth amendment which would spell out the powers of the Supreme Court, he suggested.

The original constitution was not drawn up with such clear-cut definitions, he said, because its fathers "had no idea the high court would fall into inexperienced hands."

Roberts' suggestion was based on a measure already adopted by the Florida Legislature which would put the proposed change before the people for a vote and include certain state rights such as those pertaining to education systems.

"IF THE Supreme Court is allowed to go on at its present rate, we will have no states at all," Roberts stated. "Instead, we'll be operating from a Washington Octopus."

The Alabama Statesman dispelled any hopes from his listeners of a "rousing" speech in his opening remarks when he told them he had not come to Selma to call names.

Basing his speech largely on quotations from national publications and public records, he told them he believed segregation was the peaceful and workable way of life.

He termed the attempt by "North, West and East" to bring the South into conformity a dangerous one which can only be imposed by force.

DEPLORING VIOLENCE in schools of Kentucky and Tennessee over admittance of Negroes in white schools, Roberts said he felt it was a terrible thing to take home guards and set them against their own people.

"I'd not condone violence," he explained, "but neither can I condone a state government that opens the way for it."

Education is tied into a personal right and becomes a matter of protection to the family unit," he told them with this suggestion:

"Is it fair to lower the standard of our education? It's low enough now and if it gets any lower, it won't be worth the taxpayer's money, I'm afraid."

ROBERTS was introduced by Bernard Reynolds, Judge of Probate for Dallas County who appeared with a half dozen other speakers during the program under direction of the group's president, Henry H. King.

Preceding Roberts to the speaker's stand was the Rev. N. H. McCrummen, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Selma who declared the nation's democracy was not to be ruined by any nine men, regardless of the robes they wear.

Explaining that he spoke his personal sentiments and not necessarily those of his church, the Rev. McCrummen drew applause when he asserted that "we will live to see the day the Supreme Court's decision is revised."

HE WARNED the listeners who remained quietly attentive throughtout the evening that there is no time for tension, rumor or hatred.

"Man cannot say he hates another unless he fear that man," he declared. "And we cannot ear, for we have right on our side."

The Rev. McCrummen based his belief that a reversal of the court's decision will be made on the change of public opinion elsewhere than in the South.

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3 White Citizens Council

Herald Thurs. 9-13-56 Miami, Fla. P. 11-A

—Associated Press Wirephoto

SEGREGATIONISTS MAKE PLANS

. . John Kasper (standing) and A. E. Carter

Columbia Graduate Distrusts College Men

'I Don't Hate Negroes,' Says Leader Of Segregationist Citizens Council

Herald Thurs. 9-13-56 Miami, Fla. P. 11-a

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. —(AP)—A New Jersey-born ~~college~~ graduate who says he has an "instinctive distrust" of men with college educations is the newest voice raised against racial integration in the South.

John Kasper, 26, operated right-wing bookshops in New York and later Washington until he became interested in the pro-segregation Citizens Council movement.

When Negroes enrolled in the previously all-white Clinton, Tenn., High School by Federal Court order early this month, Kasper appeared on the scene. He is accused of stirring up white mob protests which were not restrained until National Guardsmen moved in.

He was sentenced to a year in prison for violation of a federal injunction against further demonstrations. Now free on $10,000 bond pending appeal, he vows to press a council organizational drive throughout Tennessee. He came to Alabama for several appearances this week. He conferred Wednesday with A. E. Carter, head of the Alabama Citizens Counsel.

An admirer of poet Ezra Pound, a critical student of federal monetary policy, Kasper at first meeting would not appear to have much in common with the masses to whom he directs his appeal.

But listen to his haranguing from a platform, or talk to him, and he plucks sharply at the taut chord of Southern racial feeling.

"I've been interested all my life in the purity of the races," Kasper said in an interview. "I believe that all movement in history has been a product of race and personal character. I believe the white race is the great race and the only race which has fought for free institutions.

"I do not hate Negroes, but I believe that progress of the white and Negro races is best accomplished by separate institutions based on a particular destiny of the separate races."

Although the Eastern Seaboard White Citizens Council which Kasper founded at Washington li[illegible]ts its membership to [illegible] [illegible]istians, Kasper denies t[illegible]at this is anti-semitic.

"I denounce anti-Semitism as unscientific," Kasper declared.

"The council stand," he said, "is isolating things out in their elements. It's the same kind of exclusion that the Jews practice all the time."

Kasper is tall and dark-haired, with long, slender fingers. He looks like a university graduate student, perhaps a musician. His conversational voice is pleasant and cultured.

Kasper said he began organizing the Washington Council after a tour of Alabama last March. This was shortly after admittance of a Negro co-ed to the University of Alabama, and the rioting that drove her away, boomed the council movement in this state.

"I have an instinctive distrust of any man with a college education," Kasper said. "I find the working people are the only living representatives of the white race in the United States who have the intelligence and the courage to maintain their racial integrity.

"I can talk much easier to a person who works with his hands and either produces something or transports or helps to grow something, because they have horse sense and independent thought. They're not—as the intellectual—trying to imitate some one else and someone else's way of living."

Kasper was born in Camden, N.J., Oct. 21, 1929. His parents were of German origin, and his fater was a successful industrial-combustion engineer. The son graduated from Columbia University with a bachelor of science degree in 1951.

Pound, whom Kasper calls "the greatest external impact on my thinking," was arrested after World War II because of alleged propaganda broadcasts he made from German-occupied Europe.

He never has been tried because of his mental condition, and is a patient in a Washington hospital.

Kasper said he has voted, "but I'm not a member of any party. I believe the Republican and Democratic parties both are tools of the Communist conspiracy."

News
Sun. 9-23-56
B'ham, Ala.
p. 2-A

MAJOR SPEAKERS AT DALLAS CITIZENS COUNCIL MEETING
. . . The Rev. N. H. McCrummen, Henry W. King, Congr. Kenneth Roberts

3 1956

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (ALABAMA)

SPARKMAN BYPASSED

Advertiser

Council Backs Laurie Battle For Delegation Chairmanship

Sun. 5-20-56 P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

By REX THOMAS
AP Staff Writer

White Citizens Council leaders, encouraged by the outcome of the May 1 primary, have turned their attention to the chairmanship of Alabama's delegation to the Democratic national convention.

3 Ala

They are supporting former Congressman Laurie Battle of Birmingham, who led the ticket in the race for delegate from the state at learge. Battle polled almost 26,000 more votes than Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala), the runnerup.

Sparkman and the former House member he defeated in the Senate race in 1954 are the leading contenders for the delegation chairmanship at Chicago.

Citizens Council leaders are urging support for Battle, who in reply to a questionnaire during the recent campaign promised to continue fighting to preserve segregation.

Sparkman didn't answer the questionnaire, says State Sen. Sam Englehardt, executive secretary of the Assn. of Alabama Citizens Councils which sounded the candidates out on their racial views.

Across the fence, Gov. James E. Folsom and his predecessor, former Gov. Gordon Persons, are reported both working for the state's junior senator, who ran for vice president four years ago as the Democratic nominee.

Folsom was defeated by a Citizens Council chairman, State Rep. Charlie McKay of Sylacauga, in the race for Democratic National Committeeman on May 1. He has repatedly expressed opposition to the council and its methods.

Persons supported Sparkman in 1952 and is a longtime friend of Adlai Stevenson, the presidential nominee that year and a candidate again this time.

The Sparkman faction argues that failure to send the senator to Chicago as head of the delegation would amount to repudiating the Alabamaian who ran for the nation's No. 1 office four years ago.

Advertiser

But the Battle-for-chairman organizers say he rightfully deserves the chairmanship because he polled more votes in the primary than any other delegate. P.2-A

Meanwhile, the Citizens Council official family has joined some members of the Alabama delegation in proposing a southwide conference of delegates in advance of the Chicago convention opening Aug. 13.

S. T. Russell of Montgomery, a delegate from the state at large, has announced a meeting of this state's delegation in Montgomery the night of June 1 as the first step.

Russell said the get - together here was called to "organize" the Alabama delegates as the first step toward inviting other Southerners to a strategy meeting later in the summer.

Presumably the Dixie delegates would try to unify their thinking on a presidential ticket more acceptable to them if they decided against the top running Stevenson or Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee.

Southerners banded together in a mass meeting at Birmingham following the 1948 convention and nominated their own states rights ticket of Strom Thurmond and Fielding Wright. It carried four states.

Whether the Southern states are prepared to go that far this year remains to be seen.

Citizens Council At Talladega To Hear McKay

Post-Herald
B'ham, Ala.
Thurs 5-17-56

Special to The Post-Herald

TALLADEGA, May 16—Democratic National Committeeman-Elect Charles W. McKay, Jr., will address the Talladega Citizens Council at its next meeting at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, May 24, at the Recreation Center.

3 Ala

Council President John Coleman said he hopes McKay will give "some indication" of what the Alabama Democrats plan to do at the national convention in Chicago.

One of five here—

News

Alabama Citizens Councils to rally

Thurs. 5-17-56 P.1

B'ham, Ala.

By FRED TAYLOR, News staff writer

Thousands of White Citizens Councils' members gathered in Birmingham and four other Alabama cities and towns today for "Black Monday" rallies marking the second anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court decision against public school segregation.

3 Ala

Speakers for a rally at 8 p.m. in Municipal Auditorium were Talladega Rep. Charles W. McKay Jr., newly-elected Democratic national committeeman, and Mississippi Circuit Judge Tom Brady, author of "Black Monday," a book bitterly assailing the integration ruling.

A large outpouring of public officials and Democratic runoff primary candidates will attend a reception at Thomas Jefferson Hotel prior to the rally. This reception, at which soft drinks will be served, was set for 6 to 7:30.

The other "Black Monday" meetings in protest against the high court decision were announced for tonight at Selma, Hayneville, Phenix City and Bayou La Batre.

TWO YEARS AGO, on Monday, May 17, 1954, the Supreme Coudt ruled against classroom segregation in schools such as those operated in Alabama and other Southern states. The Citizens Councils, which originated in Mississippi, have since sprung up, with scores of them organized in Alabama and other Southern states.

McKay, author of Alabama's interposition resolution declaring the court's integration ruling "null, void and of no effect," is chairman of the Citizens Council at Sylacauga.

News

Mississippi Congr. John Bell Williams will address the Selma rally, with Augusta's Roy Harris, former speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives, to speak at Hayneville.

P.12

Dan Smoot, Texas radio-TV commentator and publisher of News Report, will speak at the Phenix City rally. And City Judge Merle Palmer of Pascagoula, Miss., will address the Bayou La Batre meeting.

THE BIRMINGHAM rally was sponsored by the newly-organized Ninth District Citizens Councils, embracing several groups formed in Jefferson County.

It was announced that among those who have accepted invitations to attend the reception and rally here were:

Jack Owen, president of the Alabama Public Service Commission, and Billy Tucker, his runoff opponent for PSC head.

Judge G. C. Boner and Rep. Paul Meeks, chairman of the Jefferson legislative delegation, and his runoff opponent for probate judge.

Eugene Connor and J. T. Waggoner, runoff opponents for an associate place on the City Commission.

Jefferson Sen. Albert Boutwell and other members of the Jefferson legislative delegation, including Reps. Pat Vacca, Charles Nice Jr., Rufus M. Lackey, Hugh Kaul and Jess K. Edwards.

County Commission President W. D. Kendrick, Birmingham Public Safety Commissioner Bob Lindbergh and some 12 to 15 mayors of various municipalities in the county.

It was said that Mayor James W. Morgan had planned to attend, but would not be able to do so because of a physician's orders.

Tarrant's Dr. John H. Whitley, chairman of Alabama Citizens Councils, is expected to preside at the rally.

ON RACIAL ISSUE:

Ala. Journal

Coleman Says Court Influenced By Reds

Wed. 5-23-56 P.1-C

Montgomery, Ala.

SHORTER, Ala. — A future justice of the Alabama Supreme Court last night said no one has yet to challenge the statement of Sen. Eastland (D-Miss) that the U. S. Supreme Court was influenced by men linked with the Communist Party in rendering its segregation decision.

3 Ala

Speaking before a meeting of the Macon County Citizens' Council, State Sen. James S. Coleman, Democratic nominee for the state bench, said, "I firmly believe the Communist Party" in its May 17, 1954, decision declaring public school segregation illegal.

POPULATION NOTED

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils, introduced the speaker, noting that Negroes comprise 84.72 per cent of the population in Macon County and 83.92 per cent of the Greene County population.

Coleman is from Green County.

The future court justice also attacked the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, calling it a tool used by the Communist Party to brainwash many educators, ministers and others on segregation.

In a Montgomery address yesterday, Associate Justice-elect of the Alabama Supreme Court, James S. Coleman Jr., urged Jaycees to fight against further encroachment by the federal government as he spoke on "Twenty-five years of Changing the Federal Union."

Addressing the Junior Chamber of Commerce at the Jeff Davis hotel, Coleman lashed the Supreme Court for "taking unto itself to legislate."

WCC Attacks CAA

Advertiser

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon, executive secretary of the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils, yesterday called on chapter chairmen to petition their congressman to oppose any federal appropriations to the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

3 Ala.

Montgomery, Ala.

Engelhardt suggested this program in protest to the CAA's recent declaration that it would not provide funds to cities and communities to construct segregated facilities at airports.

"This office thinks it would be expedient and wise to urge members of the Alabama congressional delegation to henceforth oppose federal appropriations to the CAA as long as that agency uses its fund to break down the long established custom of the South respecting segregation," Engelhardt said in a letter mailed to all chapter chairmen.

Fri. 6-11-56

"Such a move would be legal, peaceable and non-violent," Engelhardt continued. "Moreover, it would seem desirable as part of a campaign by the Southern people to maintain segregation that for every move in Congress to break down segregation, Southern congressmen make a counter move to oppose all appropriations to such governmental agencies."

COUNCILS ARE FORMED IN GEORGIA, MICHIGAN

Commercial Appeal P.15

Alabaman Says Movement Has Spread North

Fri. 5-25-56

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24.—(UP)—Asa 'Ace' Carter, fiery Alabama Citizens Council leader, Thursday reported formation of state councils in Michigan and Georgia and said they would be directed from his national office here.

3 Ala

Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Carter said his office is now a national council office known as the Alabama National Citizens Council. He said councils in the three states would work together under the new organization.

The group, termed a fascist organization by rival councilmen in Alabama, said he formed the Michigan organization early this month. Its address, he said, is Post Office Box 148, Dearborn. He added it is the first time the council movement has penetrated the North.

The Georgia council, Mr. Carter said, will have its headquarters in Atlanta. He said announcement will be made soon of the group's first public rally.

Mr. Carter quoted Michigan leaders as saying a huge membership drive is already under way there. He said he will be the main speaker at a rally planned for the Detroit-Dearborn district in July.

The Michigan organization, Mr. Carter added, has a long-range goal of 300,000 members by next Jan. 31.

Montgomery's 3 Commissioners Council Directors

Post-Herald
Wed. 5-31-56
B'ham, Ala.
P.3

MONTGOMERY, May 29 (AP)—Montgomery's three city commissioners have become directors of the Montgomery Citizens Council.

They are Mayor W. A. Gayle, Police Commissioner Clude Sellers and Public Works Commissioner Frank Parks.

The three joined the council shortly after Montgomery's approximately 50,000 Negroes began a boycott of the city buses Dec. 5, 1955, in protest to segregated seating.

Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., addressed a rally of an estimated 2500 persons here Monday night.

He warned Southerners "not to be caught up in the hurricane of hate" in connection with the segregation issue.

"If we are caught in that hurricane, it can only bring sorrow and destruction," the jurist said.

X

Council Leader Asks Time To Answer NAACP

Post-Herald
B'ham, Ala.
Thurs. 5-24-56

MONTGOMERY, May 22 (AP)—A Citizens Council leader has requested equal time on a national television network to answer what he called "an example of NAACP exploitation."

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Alabama Association of Citizens Councils, charged that Thurgood Marshall, general counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, made "false statements" about the Montgomery bus boycott during a broadcast Sunday.

In a telegram to Theordore Granik, producer of the television program, Englehardt requested equal time "for persons acquainted with the situation as it really exists."

City Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers endorsed Englehardt's request.

"I'm in complete agreement with the council's requests," he said. "I think we should have equal time to defend ourselves against the half truths told by Marshall, which were very detrimental to our city."

Englehardt's telegram added: "We feel Marshall's statements only added fuel to flames already burning here. In interest of fair reporting, we again request time to prove Sunday's presentation is another example of NAACP exploitation."

WCC In Marengo To Meet Monday

Advertiser
Fri. 6-8-56
Montgomery, Ala.
P.2-A

LINDEN, Ala., June 7 (Special)—State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon County will address a meeting of the Marengo County Citizens Council Monday night.

The chairman of the Central Alabama Citizens Council is expected to give a detailed report on the functions and operations of the group he heads.

Also scheduled to speak is the Hon. Talfair Mashburn of Bay Minette.

The meeting will be held at the courthouse here at 8 p.m.

WCCW: White Citizen Council Of Washington, D.C.

Advertiser P.4-A
Fri. 6-8-56
Montgomery, Ala.

TO HAND yesterday the announcement of one John Kasper, proprietor of Cadmus Bookshop in Washington, that a White Citizen Council has been formed in the national capital.

Sad to relate, the Washington chapter affiliated itself with the WCC rump whose loathsome fuhrer is Asa (Ace) Carter of Birmingham. This is no political action organization formed to resist by profusely traditional American means the unbearable dispensation of the federal government, but a crude and repellent organization wallowing in malevolent prejudice against Negro and Jew.

The Advertiser cherishes the hope that Carter and his mob choke, for they and their breed are the *worst possible enemies* of the South at this time. They sicken potential sympathizers.

But to tell the truth, since we must have Carter with us for a while in Alabama, *The Advertiser* cannot resist a gentle amusement that Washington is to share the contamination.

As a matter of fact, it is more arresting that a Carter council should come to life in Washington than in Alabama since Carter is remote from Washington.

★

DEPLORING the existence of Carter in either Alabama or Washington, *The Advertiser* nevertheless felt called upon to ascertain whether Washington newspapers had done their duty.

We are pleased to report that both *The Washington Post* and *The Evening Star* had done their duty. A long distance check with news executives on the papers revealed that both had given the WCC announcement a "good spot" on inside pages. That, in our judgment, was an adequate and sound play. It deserved no more because as yet Kasper had recruited few members, having just commenced.

A check with the Associated Press revealed that it had not put the story on the wire, explaining that it passed up the story when investigation failed to indicate that the council had more than a handful of members. That, in our judgment, was a sound news decision.

Our guess is, judging by the mail we have received from throughout the country, that Kasper will be able to recruit members.

★

THE AP, in response to our inquiry, did file the following story:

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP)—An effort to halt racial integration and reestablish segregation in the District of Columbia is under way with the formation of a District "White Citizens Council."

The organizer of the movement, John Kasper, 26, who operates a book store in the Georgetown section, said he expects 200 members within a week.

Kasper, *a native of Camden, N.J.*, said the District council is associated with councils chartered by the Alabama Citizens Council headed by Asa E. (Ace) Carter of Birmingham.

Two sections were organized Monday night, Kasper said, one for the northwest area and another for southeast Washington. Other sections are being formed for the northeast, southwest and Anacostia areas. Kasper said sections also will be organized in nearby Virginia and Maryland.

H said the council does not dislike Negroes but proposes to show "how integration retards their progress by losing for him the white man's organizational power."

To qualify for membership, he said an applicant must be white, 18, willing to uphold the principles of racial segregation and loyalty to the United States, and "believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ."

Kasper listed as objectives of the council:

Halt the integration process in Washington; reestablish segregation; put the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the attorney general's subversive list, and eradicate "rock and roll" music.

Grant Sees Race Issue Threat to U.S.

Constitution
Fri. 6-22-56
Atlanta, Ga.
P.26

TALLASSEE, Ala., June 21 (AP).

A cold war that could become a hot war is on in America, involving its social, cultural and political structure, a former state department official told a Citizens' Council meeting Thursday night.

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, Hugh G. Grant of Augusta, Ga., a former U.S. minister to Albania and Thailand, said the destruction of the American constitutional republic is threatened.

He said:

"The goal of the conspirators, spearheaded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is a leveling off of our American society into one common racial mold by force of judicial and executive edicts emanating from centralized controls in Washington. The methods being used involve the destruction of state sovereignty and the individual freedom of the American people as guaranteed by the Constitution.

"The frontal attack is being made against the South with its large Negro population. Aiding and abetting the aggressors are Communists, Communist-fronters and subversive agents, foreign and domestic, who would foment racial strife and general discord designed to destroy the American republic from within.

"I do not wish to minimize the achievements of the American Negro. Under the friendly tutelage of the white man, especially in the South, he has made splendid progress, and if let alone by the radical, frustrated half-breeds of the NAACP and their misguided white allies, he will continue to make greater progress, both individually and collectively."

White council meets—

Givhan says legal blocks answer to integration

News Tues. 1-17-56. P.3

Birmingham, Ala.

Calling the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People "champions for mongrelization," State Sen. Walter Givhan, speaking here, urged Alabama white citizens to rely solely on "legal" roadblocks in the path of integration.

Sen. Givhan, a veteran of 20 years in the Alabama Legislature, told an organization meeting of the eastern section of the Citizens Council:

"We must use strictly legal action. Violence can only bring bad will.

"And we need the good will of the nation."

AN ESTIMATED 1500 persons from various eastern section communities of Birmingham heard Givhan give the principal talk in a meeting last night at Cascade Plunge.

He called the Citizens Council "the only organization fighting integration at every quarter."

Givhan of Safford said legal roadblocks and test cases could logjam the courts for years—delaying the mixing of whites and Negroes, especially in the schools.

"During this time," said Givhan, "we could present our case to the nation."

HE PREDICTED that "before (the end of) 1956, there will be 200,000 members of the Citizens Council in Alabama. When that day comes, and the politicians know it," they will begin to represent "their people and not play politics for their own personal whims."

Givhan spoke of Alabama U. S. senatorial team, Sens. Lister Hill and John Sparkman. "We've not heard much from them" on the segregation-integration issues.

A fiery talk by Ace Carter, Birmingham service station man, concluded the night's talks.

Before the speeches, various persons on the speaker's platform were introduced to the audience. They were Emmet Calhoun, secretary of Typographical Union 104; Irving Fullington, head of the Birmingham Federation of Teachers; Maj. Gen. Walter (Crack) Hanna of the National Guard; John Whitley, head of the Tarrant Citizens Council, and a Mr. White of the West Central Park Citizens Council.

AMONG THE OTHER statements last night, Sen. Givhan said:

"The intelligent Negro knows he's better off in the South. And the Southern Negro knows the Southern white is the best friend he's ever had or will have."

That "The Communists know if they can mongrelize the Anglo-Saxon Southern white, they can destroy us."

Quoted Abraham Lincoln, who, Givhan said, warned Americans "not to overthrow the Constitution but to overthrow the men who would pervert it."

Who spoke of the "reason" behind the Citizens Council.

"The reason we're here and the reason we've fought these battles is your little boy and your little girl. That's who we're fighting for.

"We're going to keep these little white boys and these little white girls pure. We're going to do it legally.

"There is no other way than legally."

Citizens Councils Growing In State

Advertiser P.3-6

By Bob Ingram

Montgomery, Ala.

INGRAM

A MOVE to consolidate all of Alabama's various White Citizens' Council chapters into a potent statewide organization will be launched here Thursday night.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr. of Macon, chairman of the Central Alabama White Citizens' Council, the largest chapter in the state, said a meeting of representatives of all councils in Alabama had been called to be held shortly before the rally at the State Coliseum where U. S. Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi is scheduled to speak.

Sun. 2-5-56

"It is our hope that from this meeting the many chapters throughout Alabama will be consolidated into a statewide organization, so that we can all join hands and work together toward our common goal of maintaining racial segregation," Engelhardt explained. "We will also discuss setting up state headquarters in some location, as we will need such an office as our organization continues to grow."

Engelhardt said the primary purpose of a state organization would be "mostly to give out information," but he admitted such a group could make itself felt in future elections in the state.

"You can quote me as saying we intend to ask every candidate for public office where he stands on the racial question, and the position of all of them will be made known to the public," he added.

The Macon senator, whose name continues to be mentioned as a possible gubernatorial candidate in 1958, estimates there are now from 20,000 to 25,000 WCC members in Alabama.

"Our goal is to have 200,000 active members in Alabama at the end of this year, and I am confident we will have that many if not more," Engelhardt continued. "The white people are just now beginning to realize what the Negroes are up to."

"The bus boycott in Montgomery has had more to do with the sudden increase in membership than anything else," he said, "and the admission of the Negro woman at the University of Alabama will also serve to wake up a few more of the hard sleepers."

17 County Chapters

STATE SEN. WALTER C. GIVHAN of Dallas, who along with Engelhardt has led the WCC movement in the state, is equally sure the goal of 200,000 members will be reached this year.

"There are reports of sharp increases in members in all the chapters now in existence, and new chapters are springing up everywhere," Givhan noted.

According to Engelhardt's records, there are now 17 counties which have formed chapters of the WCC—they are Hale, Marengo, Perry, Wilcox, Lowndes, Dallas, Escambia, Autauga, Greene, Jefferson and the seven counties in the Central Alabama chapter which includes Montgomery, Macon, Elmore, Bullock, Crenshaw, Butler and Pike.

"Jefferson County has three chapters with an approximate total membership of 2,000, and four more chapters are now in the process of being formed there," Engelhardt said. "And a chapter is to be formed in Lee County very soon."

WCC Rally

ON THE subject of the Eastland rally, Engelhardt is counting on an overflow crowd.

"It's going to be one of the biggest things ever held in Alabama," he said. "A huge motorcade is driving over from West Alabama, and a number of buses have been chartered to bring people from Jefferson County. The coliseum will be filled up."

Advance publicity on the event labels Sen. Eastland the "voice of the South" who will speak to a "ballot box parade." A circular being distributed says in part "The army of voters will be present to reveal their determination to elect officials to public office who will support segregation at all levels."

The program gets under way at 7:30 p.m. An attempt was made to bring Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook as a speaker, but Cook notified Engelhardt several days ago he would not be able to be present.

In Sen. Eastland, the WCC has brought to Montgomery the most uninhibited critic of the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation rulings.

The 51-year-old Eastland is rather fittingly a resident of Sunflower County, Mississippi, the birthplace of the White Citizens Council.

He was appointed to the U. S. Senate in 1941, and in 1942 was elected to that body. He was reelected in 1948 and 1954.

'Most Dangerous'

EASTLAND holds a number of important committee assignments in the Senate, the most important probably being the chairmanship of the Internal Security Subcommittee, one of the largest of the Senate subcommittees. It is charged with the continuous investigation of the Communist conspiracy and its operation in the United States.

It was this committee, with Eastland at the helm, which held a hearing in New Orleans in 1954 and called on three Montgomerians to testify—Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Durr and Aubrey Williams.

(At the end of that particular hearing a Montgomery newsman conducted a poll of all other newsmen covering the hearing, asking them who in their opinion was the one person participating in the hearing most dangerous to the American way of life—Sen. Eastland won hands down.)

Eastland's frequent attacks on the Supreme Court decision have all been of the same vein—that the decree was Communist-inspired.

He argues that many of the social scientists, sociologists and phychologists referred to by the court are all members of untold Red-front organizations.

J Is Spending Less

GOV. FOLSOM'S living expenses at the mansion in the past have been high, wide and publicized; in all fairness, it should now be reported that during the past two months the governor's demands for economy are being practiced to a certain degree at home.

After maintaining an impressive average of approximately $9,500 a month through November, 1955, the Folsom living expenses suddenly took an unexpected plunge.

In December, while most other Alabamians were spending more than ever, the Mansion Fund was dented by only $6,000 (although another $5,000 was taken from the emergency fund for purposes unknown.)

And during January, the Mansion Fund fared even better—only $4,870 was expended.

On Feb. 1 the Folsom family sent out checks for January household bills. They included $299 to Cloverdale Grocery, $146 to City Provisions, $174 to Montgomery Fair, $209 to Alabama Power Co., $60 to the Water Works Board, $86 to Alabama Gas and $227 to E. E. Forbes.

First Coed Of Huntingdon

THE LATTER is apparently another payment on the Hammond organ bought several months ago. To learn to play this organ, Mrs. Folsom is now one of the prettier co-eds on the Huntingdon College campus.

On a related subject, for an unexplained reason the once-booming firm known as Madison Service Co. has suddenly hit a business lull.

The firm, operated in the Rice Banking Co., sold $78,000 worth of steel posts and aluminum sheets to the Highway Department in a three-week period late in December. Records at the Capitol indicate the firm's business during the past four weeks has been a paltry $4,500.

15,000 Urged to Fight Integration Lawfully

Evening Star P. A-2

Sat. 2-11-56

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 11 (AP).—A plea for the South to refrain from further violence climaxed a pro-segregation rally here last night that drew a crowd estimated at 15,000.

Senator Eastland, Democrat of Mississippi, challenged the rebel-yelling throng to fight racial integration with massive resistance but without lawlessness.

As the rally ended, State Senator Sam Engelhardt admonished the audience to "go home peacefully and orderly."

Senator Eastland made only an indirect reference to recent rioting at the University of Alabama, where he once attended school.

Washington, D. C.

Recalling his student days, the outspoken advocate of white supremacy declared: "I think I know the people of Alabama well, and you're not going to permit the NAACP to take over your schools."

A mob of about 3,000 threw eggs and rocks at a Negro student, Autherine Lucy, when she sought to attend class at the university Monday. She had won admittance under a Federal Court order backed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Outlines Program

Senator Eastland outlined a three-point program for resistance against efforts to break down segregation throughout the South.

First, he said, white persons in the South must organize a "grass roots" campaign to preserve their traditional separate school systems.

The South also needs a tax-supported regional commission, he added, to "answer the vast attack and cope with the tremendous sums that are being used to misrepresent us."

"We must organize every county, city, and every community into a grass roots organization such as you represent here tonight," Senator Eastland told the rally, sponsored by the Central Alabama Citizens Council.

He declared further that each Southern State must adopt a firm segregation policy that will enable white southerners to stall off integration for a long time.

Backs Protracted Litigation

"By changing State laws and creating new State policies which must be litigated, and which must go to the Supreme Court of the United States," he suggested, "the States can litigate this matter for an indefinite period . . . in hostile Federal courts."

The Senator also indorsed the policy of nullification recently adopted in Alabama. A resolution passed by the Alabama Legislature declared the United States Supreme Court's ban on school segregation "null and void."

Senator Eastland told the cheering throng that "no people in the history of government have ever been forced to integrate against their will," and added:

"We must match the organizing ability and tactics of the NAACP. They have done a successful job.

"They did not submit when court decisions were against them. They fought and are still fighting. This we most certainly can do."

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers estimated the crowd in the State-owned coliseum at 15,000.

Eastland Rallies Integration Foes

Post-Herald

Birmingham Ala.

Calls For All-Out Segregation Fight

Sat. 2-11-56

By Post-Herald Capital Bureau

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 10 — U. S. Sen. James Eastland tonight called on "every county, every city, and every community" to organize to fight racial integration.

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Central Alabama White Citizens Council at the Coliseum here, the senator praised the Alabam Legislature for passage of its interposition resolution.

"Generations yet unborn will bless your name," Senator Eastland said.

"You have asserted in plain and unequivocal language that the people of Alabama will not be subjected to judicial tyranny by a nine-man oligarchy that has departed from every precept of law and reason."

He said preservation of the American system of government with dual powers is at stake.

Meeting with the senator upon his arrival were Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia; State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon County, chairman of the Alabama WCC; Montgomery Atty. Luther Ingalls, legal adviser to the council; Bill Lyerly, director of the State Highway Patrol.

On hand from Birmingham were former Police Commissioner Eugene Connor and former State Adjutant General W. J. Hanna.

COUNCIL PLEDGES TO BAR VIOLENCE

Times Picayune

New Orleans, La.

To Oppose Integration by Legal Means

Fri. 2-10-56

FLOMATON, Ala., Feb. 9 (AP)—The first White Citizens Council in south Alabama has been formed with a pledge to "fight for segregation through legal means only."

About 800 persons in the Flomaton high school auditorium applauded loudly several times as state Sen. Walter Givhan of Dallas county sounded the meeting's keynote.

P. 30

"Our goal is 200,000 members in Alabama by 1956," Givhan said. "When we get them I promise that our next governor won't have a New York congressman" riding in a state car or drinking in the governor's mansion.

Powell's Visit Recalled

He apparently referred to a visit by Rep. Adam Clay Powell to Gov. James E. Folsom several months ago.

Givhan said there are now an estimated 40,000 members of citizens councils in Alabama.

He emphasized that no violence would be used.

"The law is on our side because you are the jury," the state senator said. "I don't think you will convict a man for white supremacy when he is within the law."

'No Violence, Night Riding'

J. Robin Swift, retired Atmore lumberman who was elected chairman of the Escambia county council, said that:

"We'll have no violence, no night riding, no arson, no intimidation, but a solid stand that the people back up our state law which says each child can go to a school of his choice."

Swift is a former US and Alabama senator.

Givhan predicted there would be an overflow crowd in the big state Coliseum at Montgomery Friday night to hear Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.), an outpoken critic of the Supreme Court decision outlawing school segregation. The meeting is sponsored by the Central Alabama Citizens Council.

At the meeting, about 200 of 500 membership applications were taken. A fee of three dollars a year was set for membership.

Big Crowd Is Expected At Citizens' Council Rally

Post + Herald P. 3

Mon. 2-6-56

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 5 (AP)—With interest whipped high by the continuing Negro boycott of City Lines buses, a capacity crowd is expected for a White Citizens' Council rally here Thursday.

Birmingham, Ala.

Speaker for the meeting which is scheduled at 7:30 p.m. will be U. S. Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi, an outspoken foe of desegregation.

The rally will be held at Montgomery's huge State Agricultural Coliseum which will seat some 9000 persons.

Luther Ingalls, Montgomery attorney who is chairman of the committee handling arrangements for the rally, predicted that supporters from throughout the state will attend.

Sen. Eastland, who has been in the U. S. Senate since 1941, is chairman of the Internal Security sub-committee of the Senate's Judiciary Committee.

The senator, who is 13th in seniority among present members, also is on the advisory committee of the Federation for Constitutional Government, an organization dedicated to resisting encroachments of the federal government on state rights.

The Central Alabama's Citizens' Council, sponsors of the event, lists some 12,000 supporters in its organization.

Membership in the Montgomery Council has pyramided from approximately 100 three months ago, gaining impetus since the bus boycott began last Dec. 5.

Citizens Council Meets Tomorrow Near Talladega

Post-Herald

Birmingham Ala.

Thurs. 2-9-56

Special to The Post-Herald

TALLADEGA, Feb. 8 — The Citizens Council of Talladega—a group pledged to maintain racial segregation — will hold its first open meeting at 7:30 p.m. Friday at Shiloh Baptist Church near Talladega.

P. 16

Judge Hugh Locke, Birmingham, will address the group and give information on organization of councils.

Calvin Smelley, president, urged all interested citizens to attend the meeting. He said both men and women are invited.

Sheriff's deputies will be at Shiloh Church to handle traffic, Smelley said. The officer said someone will be at the meeting place after 6:30 p.m. to answer questions and receive applications for membership.

"We are expecting more than a thousand people to attend," Smelley said. Shiloh Clurch is located five miles east of Talladega on the Ashland Highway.

Mail Drive Planned By Citizens Council

Post Herald P. 1

B'ham Ala.

MONTGOMERY, March 27 (AP)—A campaign seeking support in Northern and Eastern states for racial segregation in the South has been launched by the pro-white Montgomery County Citizens Council.

Each of the council's "at least 13,000 members" has been asked to send five or more letters or postcards to friends, relatives and others to explain their stand, said Luther Ingalls, legal adviser to the council.

Wed. 3-28-56

Ingalls said the members have been urged to write letters or postcards "telling people about segregation and why we think it's necessary to maintain it in the South."

Council officials have sent out mimeographed letters to members suggesting also that they write President Eisenhower, Chief Justice Earl Warren, members of Congress and "Northern newspaper editors."

They suggest, too, that council members solicit others to join in the mail campaign to help sell the South's case for continued segregation to the rest of the nation.

Ingalls said some of the letters and postcards will be directed to people in the South. He specifically mentioned Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama, as a likely recipient.

Conecuh WCC Names Heads

Advertiser P. 5-A

Montgomery, Ala.

EVERGREEN, Ala., June 15 (Special)—Robert M. Glass was named Conecuh County chairman of the newly-organized White Citizens Council here this week.

Sat. 6-16-56

Elected as secretary of the organization was Robert H. Jones Jr., Evergreen attorney, and one of the founders of the council. Vice chairmen for the beats in the county are Harold Benson, Beat 1; John T. Zellers, Beat 2; Comer Booker, Beat 3; Willard Booker, Beat 4; Miles J. Jackson, Beat 5; James Posey, Beat 6; Grady Ralls, Beat 7; Rufus J. Sanford, Beat 8; Roland Shaver, Beat 9; Edwin Brown, Beat 10; G. D. Mac MacKenzie, Beat 11; Otto Stacey, Beat 13; M. Tal Golson, Beat 14; E. C. Owens, Beat 15; and Glen Seales, Beat 16.

OTHERS CHOSEN

City of Castleberry vice chairman is Luther McDonald; City of Evergreen, Dr. Hugh C. Fountain, and City of Repton, Lewis Dees.

The main speaker at the organizational meeting was State Sen. Lawrence K. "Snag" Andrews of Union Springs.

'Down, Boy,' WCC Tells Student Wilson

Advertiser Sun. 3-11-56

Montgomery, Ala.

By Bob Ingram

ONE OF THE top officials in the White Citizens Council movement in Alabama said yesterday he was convinced the biggest single threat to racial discord in the state today is "Leonard Wilson's big mouth."

P. 3-B

INGRAM

The WCC official, who asked not to be identified by name, accused the 20-year-old University of Alabama student of "undoing all the good that has been done" toward improving race relations in the state.

"The critical issue at the University had been smoothed over, at least for the time being, then Wilson started popping off," the official declared. "And if we have further trouble on the campus I think a lot of the blame should be put on Leonard Wilson's big mouth."

The young student from Selma was the self-appointed leader of a pro-segregation group which formed spontaneously on the Alabama campus shortly after the admission of Negro co-ed Autherine J. Lucy.

He was immediately projected into the racial limelight, and has since sought to remain there with a series of inflammatory addresses delivered at pro-segregation gatherings.

Attacks Dr. Carmichael

IN HIS MOST recent public appearance, at a rally of the North Alabama White Citizens' Council (a group not recognized by the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils), young Wilson delivered a scathing attack on University President Dr. O. C. Carmichael and members of the University's board of trustees.

Wilson said the University's administrative staff should undergo a "house cleaning" and suggested further that Dr. Carmichael should be impeached.

It was these charges which brought on considerable eyebrow-raising among South Alabama WCC leaders.

"Wilson had my sympathy and understanding in the beginning," the WCC official continued, "but he has since lost complete control of himself. I don't know what came over him, unless he just got a taste of publicity and liked it so much he wanted some more."

"I don't know whether he has stopped long enough to realize the damage he has done but maybe he will see what you are writing and will slow down a bit," the official added. "He is not one bit stronger for racial segregation than I am, but the more he talks the wilder he gets."

"I might add that while what I am saying is my own opinion, it is shared by many other members of the Citizens' Council who have discussed it with me," the official said. "He has gone so far now that I don't see how the trustees can do anything but expel him."

Like Autherine's Irresponsible Charges

THE WCC OFFICIAL noted that the Negro co-ed had been expelled for making "serious charges she couldn't prove" against the trustees, adding that Wilson "has done just about the same thing."

"This boy wants to preserve racial segregation, just as we all do," the official added, "and the best thing he can do is just shut up."

Earlier in the week, Wilson's attack on Carmichael drew a sharp retort from State Senator E. W. Skidmore, of Tuscaloosa.

Skidmore said the charges made against the University official were "unwarranted and untrue" and added that he felt the board of trustees "has no alternative but to take some form of disciplinary action" against Wilson.

'Non-Political'

MEANWHILE, THE WCC movement continues to spread throughout the state. The most recently formed chapters include those in Lee County, Talladega County and Etowah County, the latter being the first organized in the northern part of the state.

The Etowah Council held its first big rally Wednesday night with State Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Dallas being the main speaker. His appearance there indicates the Etowah group is a recognized member of the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils, and not affiliated with the North Alabama organization led by Asa Carter of Birmingham.

Etowah, unlike most South Alabama counties, has only a negligible Negro population. Of the total population of 93,000, only 13,000 are Negroes.

The WCC meanwhile got another boost, in a ruling released by the State Personnel Board.

This board ruled that merit system employes of the state might join the WCC without jeopardizing their employment.

Officials of the WCC had requested the board to rule on the matter, after a number of state employes had questioned the legality of their affiliating with the organization.

In its decision, the board noted it could not find any reason "why membership in an organization . . . would be in conflict with employment under the state merit system."

"This statement does not relieve any employe of the state, of course, from his individual responsibility to avoid personal action that is in violation of the law prohibiting political activities," the board's statement added.

In effect, the board's ruling declared the WCC chapters in Alabama non-political.

~~Governor under fire—~~

News

Council rally speaker urges passive revolt

Sat. 3-10-56 P. 1

Birmingham, Ala.

A leader of the North Alabama Citizens Councils called Friday night for a "bloodless revolution" and impeachment of Gov. James E. Folsom "for failure to uphold our Constitution."

Ace Carter, executive secretary of the Councils, said "we want to force the issue now. We don't want peace in our time."

Nearing the end of a speech that lasted for nearly an hour and a half, Carter called for Gov. Folsom's impeachment by the Legislature, and petitions were circulated through the crowd.

HE DREW LOUD "amens" and cheers when he charged that Folsom has failed to uphold our segregation laws and has not followed the Constitution "as he took an oath to do."

Another speaker, Rear Adm. John Crommelin, retired, a candidate for the U. S. Senate seat held by Sen. Lister Hill, said Alabama is run "by one of the most vicious political machines in history."

Crommelin began by saying that he knew no White Citizens Council can publicly endorse any candidate for public office, but added "this candidate for public office endorses the White Citizens Councils."

The former Navy officer further charged that "I'm going to make Lister Hill join the White Citizens Councils or tell us why he won't do it."

About 3000 persons turned out for the advertised rally of the North Alabama Citizens Council group held at Municipal Auditorium.

He, too, called for a "bloodless revolution to overthrow the alien forces that have seized our government."

IF ELECTED to the Senate, Crommelin said, he will demand an investigation of the justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, who gave the anti-segregation ruling in 1954.

"I will also introduce a bill to have the NAACP investigated for Communist affiliations," Crommelin said.

Carter tore into each of the Supreme Court justices individually.

Loud "boos" greeted the mention of Justice Hugo Black, of Alabama.

Carter said a large number of the officers of the NAACP have been active in communistic front organizations, some of them in as many as 72 different ones.

HE TOOK a swing at "politicians who tell us not to start a fight." He said those politicians would have us set up private schools or create a three-way school system.

The segregation issue, Carter said, will be settled within two years "one way or the other."

He said what we need in this state is a governor who will say to the Supreme Court that "the first Negro who sets foot in our white schools will be put in jail.

"We need a man who will say to a federal judge 'if you continue to connive with the NAACP to put Negroes into our schools, we'll put you in jail."

Carter denied that his group stands for anything except "anti - integration, anti - communism and anti-atheism," and said it is not true that the Citizens Councils are split.

"We stand together and we'll go forward together," he said.

At one point in Carter's talk, a heckler became so loud that Carter demanded that he be "taken out."

News

SEVERAL MEN walked toward the elderly man, who got up and moved toward the door.

Carter told his followers to "sit down. We're all white folks here."

P. 2

He attacked newspapers, radio and television for what he said was an attempt to suppress the real facts concerning the segregation issue.

Meanwhile, the only Negro ever to attend the University of Alabama wants the courts to order school officials to return her to the classes from which she was expelled.

AN ATTORNEY for Autherine Lucy Friday asked Judge H. Hobart Grooms of Federal District Court here, to overrule her expulsion Feb. 29 by the University's board of trustees.

Grooms said a hearing date would be set later.

The 26-year-old former school teacher was expelled only a few hours after Grooms had ordered her re-admitted to the University as a student by March 5. At the time of this order, Miss Lucy was under suspension for her "own safety and the safety of others" after three days of rioting on the campus. She had entered the University Feb. 1.

Whether Miss Lucy actually will seek to return to the University, however, was beclouded by a television interview in New York City Friday night. Miss Lucy said in the interview that she may live in Texas after her marriage to a divinity student and that the University of Texas would be "an appropriate place" to continue her studies.

SHE SAID no date had been set for her marriage to Hugh L. Foster, but that they probably would live at Powell, Tex., after they marry.

Her interviewer asked if she thought she could enter the University of Texas "without creating a stir," and the former Alabama co-ed replied "I would hope so."

She said at an earlier press conference that she had received offers of scholarships from 10 colleges in the United States and five from abroad. Encouragement came Friday

night from the University of Texas when the student assembly adopted a resolution "welcoming" Negroes to the school.

The resolution welcomed "the enrollment of all eligible students . . . without regard to race, creed or color." It came soon after officials at the university announced that housing owned and operated by the school will continue on a segregated basis.

Miss Lucy was expelled from the University of Alabama on the grounds that she made unproved charges against University officials.

FOLLOWING is the text of the motion for amendment of the Federal Court order of Feb. 29 which ordered her back to the University.

"Plaintiff shows to this court as follows:

1. On the 29th day of February, 1956 this court entered a final order directing among other things that the exclusion of plaintiff from classes by the board of trustees of the University of Alabama be terminated by 9 a.m., on March 5, 1956. A copy of said order is attached hereto and marked Exhibit 'A.'

"2. The same day, the said board of trustees met and made permanent the exclusion of plaintiff, thereby preventing plaintiff from resuming her attendance at University classes. A copy of said order is attached hereto and marked Exhibit 'B.'

3. As a result of the conduct of the board of trustees and because of the lapse of time, plaintiff has now been absent from classes for several weeks of the present semester and therefore cannot effectively understate the prescribed course of study for this semester.

"4. That in the interim between the issuance of the final order of Feb. 29, 1956, and the expulsion order of the board of trustees nothing new transpired or became known in this cause which would excuse failure to comply with this court's order and the said expulsion order should be deemed a legally ineffective interference with the performance of a duty incumbent on the board under this court's order.

"WHEREFORE plaintiff prays that this court issue an order amending the final order entered in this cause on the 29th day of February, 1956, to provide that the plaintiff be readmitted to the University of Alabama for the September, 1956, term; the board's order to the contrary notwithstanding."

"ARTHUR D. SHORES
"THURGOOD MARSHALL."

The motion was signed by Shores.

IN MISSISSIPPI, another bulwark against integration, moves were suggested that would cripple the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The potential weapons are three bills awaiting action by the State Legislature which has been quick to approve other pro-segregation measures almost unanimously. No date has been set for a vote, but political observers expect the bills to come up within the next two weeks. The bills would:

1. Establish a subversive activities control commission composed of the governor, attorney general and secretary of state to declare persons and organizations subversive.

2. Declare subversive those persons and organizations seeking to change Mississippi's laws by "force, violence, intimidation or oppression."

3. Require the NAACP to publish its membership and contribution lists or pay state income taxes.

UNDER THE BILLS, subversives would be forbidden to run for or hold public office or hold a state, county, municipal or district job. Among those who would be hit are Negro teachers. Gov. J. P. Coleman recently signed into law a bill requiring prospective teachers to list all organizations to which they belonged during the past five years as a pre-requisite of employment.

Under a bill now before a Mississippi legislative committee White Citizens Councils would be eligible for public funds to carry out their pro-segregation policies.

At Orlando, Fla., Sen. Smathers (D., Fla.) said Friday night that senators from 10 Southern states have drawn up a manifesto condemning the U. S. Supreme Court ruling against segregated schools. Smathers said the document would be presented to the Senate Monday by Sen. George (D., Ga.).

Smathers said the high court had thrown aside precedent and had supplanted Congress by virtually enacting a law requiring racial integration.

The Supreme Court was a target of another senator Friday night. Sen. Ervin (D., N. C.) said in a radio interview at Washington that anyone who thinks he can solve racial problems by law "is rather a foolish individual."

"Solutions to racial problems can not be dictated from above, even if the dictators are clothed in the black robes of Supreme Court justices," said Ervin, himself a former justice of the North Carolina State Supreme Court.

IN NEW YORK CITY, a political note was struck by Thurgood Marshall, the NAACP's chief council. Marshall said he doubted if either Democrats or Republicans would accept a vice presidential candidate from any Southern state fighting the Supreme Court's racial rulings.

"They would not be acceptable on any ticket," Marshall said.

Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia said Friday night that "outside agitators" were behind the movement to force desegregation in the South.

"Negroes of the South would be content today except for the paid agitators and do-gooders," Griffin said in a speech to a Citizens Council at Clayton, Ala. "They have worked while we have been asleep. They will force us to integrate unless we are vigilant."

Griffin reiterated that Georgia "will not integrate. If we have to make a choice between integrated schools and private schools we will have private schools."

Griffin attacked the Supreme Court ruling which banned segregated schools as "purely a political decision." He said it "is not one of law and order. It is not based on previous rulings, on the law or on any construction of the Constitution. It ignores these in favor of vague theories on sociology and psychology."

"If nine judges can come along and interpret the Constitution to please the court then we have no fundamental law," the governor added. "If they can do that, then they can destroy all state laws prohibiting mixed marriages. And if I know that court, they will do that, too."

The crowd was estimated at 4500.

WCC Claims Folsom Ouster Gaining Speed

Advertiser
Sun. 3-11-56
Montgomery, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, March 10 (AP) — Alabama Gov. James E. Folsom was under attack today by a White Citizens' Council group which wants him impeached for alleged failure to enforce state segregation laws.

3 P. 1

Petitions circulated at a North Alabama WCC rally attended by 2,000 persons asked Folsom's removal from office. They also charged that he "connived with those opposing the state constituion" to have Autherine J. Lucy admitted to the University of Alabama.

DECLINED COMMENT

Folsom declined comment at Montgomery on the newly launched movement.

Principal speakers at the meeting were Asa E. (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the organization, and retired Rear Admiral John G. Crommelin, Wetumpka, Ala., a candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Carter's office today claimed it was receiving numerous requests for impeachment petition blanks.

The 2,000 persons at the meeting fell short of advance council estimates the rally would draw up to 15,000 and might spill over from the 5,100-seat municipal auditorium into adjoining Woodrow Wilson park.

Advertiser

The crowd greeted Carter's attacks on Folsom, the U.S. Supreme Court, the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and newspapers with occasional hand-clapping, shouts and cries of "amen."

DOUBLED FISTS

P. 2-A

Punctuating his speech by vigorous gestures with doubled fists, chuny, black-haired Carter made these proposals for maintianing segregation:

Impeachment of Folsom.

Arrest of Negroes who enter white schools.

Make all interstate passengers change trains and buy tickets at Alabama state lines if that is necon state carriers.

"We want a government that says to a federal judge, 'If you continue to conspire with the NAACP and break our segregation laws, I'll put you in jail.'" he shouted.

HILL'S OPPONENT

Crommelin is running against incumbent Sen. Lister Hill in the May 1 Democratic primary. Hill defeated the World War II Naval aviation hero in 1950.

Crommelin said that if elected he would have a full investigation of the Supreme Court decision that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

He also said, "I'm going to make Lister Hill join the White Citizens' Councils or tell us why he doesn't." The former Naval officer said he himself is a WCC member.

White Citizens Rally Slated At Demopolis

Advertiser
Sat. 3-10-56

LINDEN, Ala., March 9 (Special)—The Marengo County Citizens Council will sponsor a white citizens rally at the Demopolis High School Gymnasium Monday at 7:30 p.m.

Montgomery, Ala.

Principal speakers will be James Coleman, state senator and Olin H. Horton, president of American States' Rights Association. P. 1

Their topic will be "The Segregation Crisis Confronting Our People."

15,000 Due At WCC Rally In Birmingham

Advertiser P. 8-A
Fri. 3-9-56
Montgomery, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 8 (UP)—A mass meeting of the North Alabama Citizens Councils in Birmingham tomorrow night will hear a proposed "solution to segregation in general."

3

Ace Carter, executive secretary of the group, has declined to discuss the proposed solution, saying only it would be presented to the gathering tomorrow.

Adm. John Crommelin (Ret), a candidate for the Democratic senatorial seat now held by Sen. Lister Hill, is billed as the principal speaker.

LOST IN 1954

Crommelin was defeated by Sen. John Sparkman for the Democratic Senate nomination in 1954.

Carter said he expects more than 15,000 to attend. This would be the largest such meeting ever held in the South.

The Citizens Councils are pledged to preserve segregation of the races.

The Council leader, a former Birmingham radio announcer, said his "solution" would not only settle the question of segregation at the University of Alabama, but would include "segregation in general."

The auditorium here has a seating capacity of 5,000. Carter said additional seats and loudspeakers would be placed outside the building across the street from Birmingham's "Civic Center."

Citizens' Council sets Linden meet

News P. 8-A
Sun. 3-11-56

LINDEN, Ala., March 10—A large group from Linden and South Marengo County are expected to attend the rally of white citizens of West Alabama at Demopolis High School gymnasium at 7:30 p.m. Monday.

At this rally, sponsored by the Marengo County Citizens' Council, principal speakers will be James Coleman, state senator, and Olin H. Horton, president of American States' Rights Assn.

Council Rally Set Tonight At Tallassee

Advertiser
Thurs. 6-28-56
Montgomery, Ala.

TALLASSEE, Ala., June 20 (Special) — Dr. Hugh Grant, former secretary to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, will be principal speaker at an Elmore County White Citizens Council rally Thursday night. P. 1

Vice chairman Johnny Richards said the meeting would be held at the Tallassee High School auditorium here at 8 p.m. He added that State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the Central Alabama Citizens Council, would be on hand.

3

Grant, a prominent crusader and advocator of states' rights, was active in the organization of the States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc., following the May 17, 1954 desegregation ruling of the supreme court.

Richards said a capacity audience is expected for the meeting. The auditorium seats 750 persons.

He added that Grant would speak at Grove Hill Friday, while State Sen. Sam Engelhardt has announced that Tom Brady, Mississippi circuit judge and author of the pro-segregation booklet, "Black Monday" is speaking tonight at Atmore.

Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook will speak Saturday at Robertsdale in Baldwin County, he said.

X

Grass Roots Move Urged In Desegregation Fight

Advertiser Sat. 2-11-56 P.1 Montgomery, Ala

Eastland Asks Legal Battle On Race Rule

Advertiser P1 Sat. 2-11-56

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) called on southern white people last night to organize into a massive grass-roots movement to preserve racial segregation.

Montgomery Ala

But he declared in a speech delivered to 15,000 persons at a huge pro-White Citizens Council rally, "the fight that we wage must be a just and legal fight. Acts of violence and lawlessness have no place."

Eastland, an alumnus of the University of Alabama made no mention in his prepared address of the rioting at the university Monday against admission of a Negro student, Autherine Lucy.

OUTSPOKEN CHAMPION

The Mississippi senator who has become one of the South's most outspoken champions of white supremacy, told a crowd at the state owned coliseum on the outskirts of Montgomery that "we must organize every county, every city, and every community into a grass-roots organization such as you represent here tonight. You are the hard and non-flexible core of resistance in Alabama." The rally was sponsored by the Central Alabama White Citizens Council which is composed of white men and women in Montgomery and six surrounding counties.

Eastland told his listeners that "no people in all the history of the government have ever been forced to integrate against their will." The "rank and file" of the Negro race in the South are not demanding the end of segregation—"they are sensible," the senator added.

MATCH NAACP

The "prescription for victory" must be based on grass-roots organization, Easterland continued, "we must match the organizing ability and tactics of the NAACP (National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.) They have done a successful job. They did not submit when court decisions were against them. They fought and are still fighting. This we most certainly must do."

The Mississippi Democrat said also that the southern people must "take the offensive" and he suggested the creation of a regional commission financed with public funds, to "answer the fast attack and cope with the tremendous sums that are being used to misrepresent us and to inflame the public mind against us."

Eastland also told his audience that the Southern states by acting at the state level can stall off for a long while at least the integration of white and Negro students in public schools.

"By changing state laws and creating new state policies which must be litigated, and which must go to the Supreme Court of the United States, the states can best litigate this matter for an indefinite period of time in hostile federal courts," the senator declared.

Eastland praised the Alabama Legislature for becoming the first Southern state to pass a nullification resolution declaring the Supreme Court's school integration decision null and void.

Virginia has already taken similar action, he said, and other Southern states have started similar measures.

"The log-jam of defensive and evasive actions to the segregation decision has been broken," he declared. "Thank God, you started the offensive."

Crowd Greets Sen. Eastland After Arrival

Advertiser P.1 Sat. 2-11-56 Montgomery, Ala.

By FRANK McARDLE

A smiling, cigar-smoking Sen. James O. Eastland alighted from a Delta airlines DC3 plane yesterday and was whisked away by a distinguished reception committee to a local hotel preparatory to a Citizens Council address last night at the Alabama Coliseum.

Sen. Eastland, accompanied by Eugene Cook, Georgia attorney general, a leader in Citizen Council activities, arrived around 4:50 p.m. and left immediately for Jefferson-Davis Hotel.

ADVANCE MATERIAL

Eastland, carrying a large portfolio containing advance material for his speech, greeted an enthusiastic crowd at the airport. The reception committee, including two state legislators, Sen. Walter Givhan, of Dallas County, and Sam Engelhardt, Macon County, and Luther Ingalls, director of Central Alabama Citizens Council.

Eastland, senior Mississippi senator, is a leader in the organization of Citizens Council. He helped form the Mississippi Citizens Council and called the group a "fine, strong organization." However, he pointed out that the purpose of citizens councils is "not political."

"The U.S. Supreme Court has been destroying harmonious relationships between the races in the South," the senator said, and "strong measures must be taken to prevent invasion of states rights by the federal government.

Sen. Eastland declined to comment on material planned for his speech last night before an important meeting of the Central Alabama Citizen's Council.

Advertiser P.1 Montgomery, Ala. Sat. 2-11-56

RECEPTION FOR EASTLAND

Sen. James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, second from right, discusses White Citizens Council plans with other leading WCC figures shortly after arriving in Montgomery by plane yesterday. Pictured, left to right, are Eugene Cook, Georgia attorney general, who is accompanying Eastland, Luther Ingalls, president of Central Alabama Citizens Council, and State Senator Sam Englehart, Macon.—

Citizens Council To Snub Folsom

K57 Commercial Appeal Fri 2-10-56 Memphis, Tenn.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. Feb. 9.—(UP)—The chairman of the Central Alabama Citizens Council said Thursday Gov. James E. Folsom was not expected to attend the organization's rally at which Senator James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) is featured speaker here Friday night.

State Senator Sam Englehardt said Governor Folsom isn't expected to attend "and, in fact, hasn't even been invited."

Senator Englehardt said the Governor "has already said he didn't approve of the Citizen Council movement, so we didn't see any reason why he should be interested in this meeting."

Pro-white citizens groups—

Eastland predicts two million Councilmembers in year

Says Chattanooga first NAACP goal

News

Sun. 2-12-56

BY FRED TAYLOR, News staff writer

P. 1

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 11 — Mississippi Sen. James O. Eastland Saturday predicted that within a year pro-white Citizens Councils and similar "grass roots" organizations in nine Southeastern states would have two million members.

Birmingham

He also prophesied that Chattanooga would be the first Southern city in which the NAACP will seek to force mixing of white and Negro children in public grade schools, under the U. S. Supreme Court desegregation decisions.

Norfolk, Va., he said, would be the second.

Ala.

Sen. Eastland declared that the power and leadership furnished by the citizens organizations would help maintain sovereignty of the states and preserve segregation of the races.

The Mississippi senator stressed that these rapidly-spreading groups "are strictly non - political and must be kept that way, or they will be destroyed and our Southern way of life doomed."

TAYLOR

Eastland said he is not a member of the Mississippi Citizens Council "because it is non - political."

He made these predictions in an exclusive interview with this reporter Saturday morning shortly before he left Montgomery for his home in Dodsville, near Cleveland, Miss.

Huge crowd attends

IN AN ADDRESS before a huge crowd in the State Coliseum here Friday night, Sen. Eastland had outlined plans to set up a regional commission calling for use of public funds in the fight against the integration rulings.

"Unless we present an organized Southern front we are going to be crushed," he reiterated, as he pounded the high court for its decisions. "When the Supreme Court destroys local self-government in the South it also destroys it in the North.

The Montgomery rally, which attracted some 15,000 from over Alabama, with a few from adjoining states, was sponsored by the Central Alabama Citizens Council embracing Montgomery and six surrounding counties. Macon State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr. is its president.

Select 'guinea pig'

SEN. EASTLAND, pointing out that Tennessee is the gateway to the South, asserted that "it's the weakest point in the South, so far as this resistance program against integration is concerned."

Asked why, the Mississippi solon declared, "It's because the state officials in Tennessee won't give the people leadership."

Sen. Eastland said another reason the NAACP has chosen Chattanooga as its first "integration guinea pig" to mix white and Negro children in public grades schools "is because school officials there ordered integration last Fall, and then called it off."

As for Norfolk, Sen. Eastland said, "I think policies that the Virginia Legislature have already adopted and will adopt will prevent integration of public grade schools there."

He declined to say in what other cities the NAACP would attempt to bring about mixing of white and colored children.

Ten states

News

EASTLAND SAID the 10 states in which pro-white Citizens Councils or their counterparts are mushrooming are Alabama, Mississippi (where the first was organized in 1954), South and North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee.

P. A-6

"These organizations are not called citizens councils in all 10 states," said the Mississippi lawmaker. "In North Carolina they are called 'patriots.' And in Virginia they are called 'defenders of state sovereignty and individual liberties.'"

Mississippi, birthplace of the citizens councils, has 90,000 members—largest number in any state so far. There are local councils in 58 of Mississippi's 82 counties, with a statewide organization known as the Mississippi Citizens Council.

At Mongtomery with Sen. Eastland was Robert B. Patterson of Indianola, executive secretary of the state council and one of the 14 organizers of the first council at Indianola.

Sen. Engelhardt said Alabama already has 40,000 members in 26 councils, with several others ready to be set up and plans laid for a statewide organization.

3

Driving for members

"WE'RE DRIVING for 200,000 members in Alabama and we'll have them within a few months," said Sen. Engelhardt.

Incidentally, Sen. Engelhardt is being mentioned as a possible candidate for governor in the 1958 race. And some think he's becoming interested.

But the Macon senator said, "I'm more interested right now in preserving segregation than anything else." He declared that "integration is unthinkable," adding that "it's time for the white people of this country to stand up and be counted."

Eastland said that South Carolina has 40,000 members and soon will have at least 100,000.

Stern resistance

IN SOUNDING the South's battle cry, Sen. Eastland declared, "We must win this fight, but win it within the law."

"There is only one course open for the South to take, and that is stern resistance," he declared. "There is no alternative. We must fight them with every legal weapon at every step in the way.

Eastland charged in his speech Friday night that anti-segregation groups have "subverted" the U. S. Supreme Court and "control" the president."

"Never in the history of the United States has there been such a well planned, massive and effectively executed propaganda barrage as that now directed against us."

He branded the high court's desegregation decisions "illegal, immoral, dishonest and a disgrace."

The South, he asserted, has entered "an era of judicial tyranny."

Ala. councils split 3-ways

Afro-American

31

Baltimore Md.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The White Citizens Councils like ancient Gaul are becoming divided into three parts.

Sat. 3-17-56

The Association of Citizens Councils is primarily interested in "maintaining segregation" according to State Senator Sam Englehardt,

P. 20

Englehardt, executive secretary.

The North Alabama Citizens Council bars Jews as members with a religious clause. It is headed by Ace Carter, a filling station operator.

A third group is the National Citizens Committee, headed by Guy Hanna, a former backer of Gov. James Folsom, which will be different than the other two.

Citizens Councils Unite In State Organization

Post-Herald Birmingham, Ala.

Sat. 2-18-56 P. 26

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 17 (U.P.)—Citizens Councils of Alabama today were incorporated into a parent organization designated "The Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama."

Ten prominent Alabama council leaders formed the statewide organization at a meeting with Robert (Tut) Patterson, Indianola, Miss., executive secretary of the Mississippi councils.

Dr. John Whitley, a Tarrant City druggist, was named chairman of the organization, and State Sam Engelhardt, Shorter, was elected executive secretary.

The group selected Montgomery as headquarters for the association.

The state council was given the official name of the Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama.

A proposed constitution for the Alabama state-wide organization was prepared before the meeting.

Luther Ingalls, Montgomery, said he thought the local councils would be asked to adopt the constitution and thus affiliate themselves with the state group.

The purpose of the Alabama council organization, according to the proposed constitution, would be "the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquillity in our communities and in our state . . . and the preservation of our states' rights."

The proposed charter for the pro-segregation group nowhere mentioned segregation.

Citizens Council rally Tuesday

News P. 1

Sat. 3-3-56

The Jefferson County Citizens Council will hold a rally Tuesday night at the new Agriculture Building at the Alabama State Fairgrounds.

Birmingham, Ala.

State Sen. Jim Johnson of Crossett, Ark., and State Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Safford, Ala., will discuss the segregation issue.

The meeting will be at 6:30 p.m.

It is sponsored by the Citizens Council of Ensley, Fairfield, Tarrant City and West End.

Citizens Council Pickets White Rock, Roll Show

Call P. 18

Fri. 6-8-56

Kansas City, Mo.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — A group of White Citizens Council members staged a picket outside a rock-and-roll show here Sunday and promptly were picketed by a dozen teen-age rock-and-roll lovers.

3

About 50 to 60 pro-segregationist engaged in the orderly demonstration outside Brimingham's Municipal auditorium, where the show headed by Bill Haley was performed. The pickets carried placards reading, "Down With Be-bop," "Christians Will Not Attend This Show," and "Ask Your Preacher About Jungle Music."

Twelve teen-age boys, in an apparent protest against the White Citizens Council demonstration, carried home-made signs reading, "Rock-and-Roll is Here to Stay." and Three Cheers for Bill Haley."

A police detail of 25 patrolmen watched as the picketing was in the progress.

At a similar program here April 10 Negro singer pianist Nat (King) Cole was attacked by a group of white men in the same auditorium.

Four of the men were find $200 and sentenced to six months in jail after being found guilty of assault and battery charges in the Cole incident. Two other men, both prominent in White Citizens Council circles, are awaiting trial on charges of assault with intent to murder.

Sen. Eastland May See Fit To Tell Us

Advertiser

Fri. 2-11-56

THERE is every reason to suppose that a throng representing numerous counties will gather and probably fill the State Coliseum tonight for the Citizen Council meeting to be addressed by James Eastland, U.S. senator of Mississippi.

The meeting will be wired to the nation's news wires, TV and radio. Against the pall of the Montgomery bus boycott and the flame of the University race riot, the meeting is of national interest. Since the European press has been relating recent Alabama events, it may indeed be said that international interest fixes upon Montgomery. P.4-A

Two of the elements in the throng will be those who are enrolled CC members and those who are interested but have not joined because of a cautious, sensible desire to see just where the organization is headed.

Montgomery, Ala.

The Advertiser hopes that everybody will go out and see what's up.

It is in the field of information that Senator Eastland can thus perform a service tonight.

He is the leading figure of the CC. He is a member of the United States Senate and hence a sophisticated, seasoned and realistic man.

It is to him, therefore, that the public may look for a specific statement of aims and purposes of the organization in place of the vague, evasive and aimless answers so far provided by local Councilmen. "Got to organize" is about all that has been said.

The Advertiser respectfully ventures to suggest a few of the questions that have not been adequately asked or answered. Senator Eastland is the commanding figure of the movement. His is the horse's mouth.

We hope to hear from it.

He will not take offense at the questions if he has the answers.

★

1. FOR example, why is it that neither of Alabama's two senators nor any of its seven congressmen have been recruited as CC members?

★

2. HOW many United States senators have enlisted?

★

3. ARE Gov. Coleman of Mississippi and U.S. Senator Stennis members?

★

4. *THE ADVERTISER* has been a close student of the activities of the Citizen Councils. Their leaders have consistently and often militantly made clear that they abhorred violence. There is no suggestion that they have ever been connected with any violence. Their meetings are open. The local swiftly offered a $500 reward for the apprehension of the gangster who threw the dynamite on the porch of a Negro preacher. Can the leadership control the violence of the rank & file if it threatens? Is there any danger that the organization will degenerate as others have?

★

5. SPECIFICALLY what can the CC do to maintain segregation?

The city, county and state governments in Alabama and Mississippi are in the hands of typical Southern whites and will be as far as the eye can see.

Every politician who is elected to any office from here on in will be one who has made himself clear, very clear, on the race issue, because white sentiment is dominant and already aroused to the point of riot at Tuscaloosa.

Since the machinery of government is thus securely in white hands, and since this machinery is the power, what—specifically what — can the CC bring about that doesn't exist already?

★

6. "KNOW your enemy" is the first duty of any army facing an enemy. Who, then, are the "agitators"; that is, the ones who *really* count?

Are the "agitators" that count a few Negro preachers and a squad of inept NAACP lawyers?

Or are the "agitators" in point of fact the President, a majority of congressmen, the U.S. Supreme Court, the national press and radio, a majority of the governors of the states, and all candidates, Democrat and Republican, who are now running for President of the United States?

Would the satellite "agitators" of the NAACP amount to a whoop below without the agitators of the President, Congress and the courts?

Is it well to become so incensed at the meddling that men can't reason or see what is before their noses?

★

7. ARE not the School Placement Bill and the Freedom of Choice Amendment more effective than anything past or in sight to resist race mixing in schools?

Is not the machinery of government in white hands a more powerful instrument and shield of government than any private agency?

★

IF A man is given to thinking for himself, such questions have occurred to him.

Senator Eastland is the foremost leader of the CC movement. His answers would be more authoritative than any others. Many prospective CC members would like such questions answered before they lend their names.

'Down, Boy,' WCC Tells Student Wilson

Advertiser P. 3-B

Sun. 3-11-56

By Bob Ingram

ONE OF THE top officials in the White Citizens Council movement in Alabama said yesterday he was convinced the biggest single threat to racial discord in the state today is "Leonard Wilson's big mouth."

Montgomery, Ala.

INGRAM

The WCC official, who asked not to be identified by name, accused the 20-year-old University of Alabama student of "undoing all the good that has been done" toward improving race relations in the state.

"The critical issue at the University had been smoothed over, at least for the time being, then Wilson started popping off," the official declared. "And if we have further trouble on the campus I think a lot of the blame should be put on Leonard Wilson's big mouth."

The young student from Selma was the self-appointed leader of a pro-segregation group which formed spontaneously on the Alabama campus shortly after the admission of Negro co-ed Autherine J. Lucy.

He was immediately projected into the racial limelight, and has since sought to remain there with a series of inflammatory addresses delivered at pro-segregation gatherings.

Attacks Dr. Carmichael

IN HIS MOST recent public appearance, at a rally of the North Alabama White Citizens' Council (a group not recognized by the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils), young Wilson delivered a scathing attack on University President Dr. O. C. Carmichael and members of the University's board of trustees.

Wilson said the University's administrative staff should undergo a "house cleaning" and suggested further that Dr. Carmichael should be impeached.

It was these charges which brought on considerable eyebrow-raising among South Alabama WCC leaders.

"Wilson had my sympathy and understanding in the beginning," the WCC official continued, "but he has since lost complete control of himself. I don't know what came over him, unless he just got a taste of publicity and liked it so much he wanted some more."

"I don't know whether he has stopped long enough to realize the damage he has done but maybe he will see what you are writing and will slow down a bit," the official added. "He is not one bit stronger for racial segregation than I am, but the more he talks the wilder he gets."

"I might add that while what I am saying is my own opinion, it is shared by many other members of the Citizens' Council who have discussed it with me," the official said. "He has gone so far now that I don't see how the trustees can do anything but expel him."

Like Autherine's Irresponsible Charges

THE WCC OFFICIAL noted that the Negro co-ed had been expelled for making "serious charges she couldn't prove" against the trustees, adding that Wilson "has done just about the same thing."

"This boy wants to preserve racial segregation, just as we all do," the official added, "and the best thing he can do is just shut up."

Earlier in the week, Wilson's attack on Carmichael drew a sharp retort from State Senator E. W. Skidmore, of Tuscaloosa.

Skidmore said the charges made against the University official were "unwarranted and untrue" and added that he felt the board of trustees "has no alternative but to take some form of disciplinary action" against Wilson.

'Non-Political'

MEANWHILE, THE WCC movement continues to spread throughout the state. The most recently formed chapters include those in Lee County, Tailadega County and Etowah County, the latter being the first organized in the northern part of the state.

The Etowah Council held its first big rally Wednesday night with State Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Dallas being the main speaker. His appearance there indicates the Etowah group is a recognized member of the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils, and not affiliated with the North Alabama organization led by Asa Carter of Birmingham.

Etowah, unlike most South Alabama counties, has only a negligible Negro population. Of the total population of 93,000, only 13,000 are Negroes.

The WCC meanwhile got another boost, in a ruling released by the State Personnel Board.

This board ruled that merit system employes of the state might join the WCC without jeopardizing their employment.

Officials of the WCC had requested the board to rule on the matter, after a number of state employes had questioned the legality of their affiliating with the organization.

In its decision, the board noted it could not find any reason "why membership in an organization . . . would be in conflict with employment under the state merit system."

"This statement does not relieve any employe of the state, of course, from his individual responsibility to avoid personal action that is in violation of the law prohibiting political activities," the board's statement added.

In effect, the board's ruling declared the WCC chapters in Alabama non-political.

At Saturday rally—

News

Citizens Councils to hear Eugene Cook

Sun. 4-8-56 P. 12-C

B'ham Ala.

The ~~Associated~~ Citizens Councils of Alabama will ~~present Atty.~~ Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia at a rally here next Saturday night.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, head of the big state pro-segregation group, said an overflow crowd is expected at Municipal Auditorium for the rally.

Cook is an outspoken advocate of racial segregation. He spoke at a recent rally in Montgomery featuring U. S. Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi.

Also on the Saturday program will be Sen. Engelhardt, Dr. John H. Whitley of Tarrant City, president of the Associated Citizens Councils, and Atty. Charles Bloch of Macon, Ga. Atty. Bloch nominated Sen. Richard B. Russell for the presidency at the 1952 Democratic National Convention.

Engelhardt said Cook will "establish some facts that every Southerner will want to hear" in his address.

IN OTHER Citizens Council activity, representatives of the North Alabama group declared that a "split" in the organization actually involves only a small group of persons.

The small group, they said, is led by four former officers of the Eastern Section Council and includes about nine persons who have aligned themselves with the faction.

They charged that the splinter group is attempting to wrest control of the Eastern Section Council from the present officers, and take over Council funds.

They said the group has mailed printed "special invitations" to members of the Eastern Section Council asking them to a special meeting at Cascade Plunge, Tuesday.

The invitation was signed with 13 names, including the four former officers of the Eastern Section Council. They are former Chairman Ted Hagen, former vice chairman Dan Tucker, ex-secretary Morris Dixon and former treasurer Harry Burgess.

THE OFFICERS resigned over differences in policy, including a proposal to impeach Gov. James E. Folsom and provisions in the constitution of the belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ as a requirement for membership.

Ralph Edwards, one of the spokesmen for the North Alabama group, declared that the small faction is not associated with "any council."

"There is no fight to it," he declared. "We are in undisputed control of the council."

Edwards said it is believed the faction intends to set up a separate council to be known as the Southern Citizens Council.

He said North Alabama councils have continued to grow since the faction pulled out.

THE GROUP visited one of the persons whose name was on the special invitation to the Tuesday meeting.

Assembling at the service station operated by Hugh Box on First-av, n, they demanded that he turn over to them his membership cards and list of members.

Box, who they said has been soliciting members at his service station, at first agreed to talk to a spokesman, but then refused to discuss the matter with any member of the group.

He ordered them out of his service station and told W. O. Brady, of the Woodlawn Council, "You get out and stay out."

Brady is chairman of the action committee of the Woodlawn Council.

The group also visited several other places Saturday on Council business. Some of the calls were in efforts to ban "rock and roll" music from juke boxes and ~~radio programs.~~

WCC Meeting Set At Dothan

Advertiser P. 1

Fri. 4-6-56

DOTHAN, Ala., April 5 (Special)—A ~~young,~~ outspoken pro-segregationist who became Mississippi's youngest congressman during the election of 1946 will address the Houston County Citizens Council here Friday night.

Montgomery Ala.

Now in his fifth term in the U.S. House of Representatives, John ~~Bell~~ Williams, of Raymond, Miss., will speak in Wiregrass Stadium at 7:30 p.m. — weather permitting.

Should it rain, the meeting will be moved to City Hall, according to B. W. Connell, chairman of the Houston council.

Council spokesmen said mayors and all other local government officials in the surrounding Wiregreass area are expected to attend the meeting.

Rep. Williams, a World War II veteran who was 27 years old when he was elected to Congress in 1946, became the youngest congressman in Mississippi history.

Candidates Asked Racial Beliefs

Post-Herald P. 2

Wed. 3-21-56

Denial Of Negro Vote Answer Requested By State Citizens Council

B'ham Ala.

MONTGOMERY, March 20 (AP)—White Citizens Councils in Alabama have mailed questionnaires to candidates in the May 1 Democratic primary which specifically ask whether they would join such an organization.

The same questionnaires asks: "Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?"

Macon's State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., chairman of the Central Alabama Citizens Council at Montgomery, and executive of the State Citizens Council Assn., said he already has received about 50 replies.

Three different sets of questionnaires have been sent out—one by the state group, another by the Central Alabama Council at Montgomery, and a third by the Marengo County Citizens Council.

Engelhardt said the one sent out by the state organization, which requests that answers be given "yes or no,"—with no answer acceptable," follows:

1. Will you give your wholehearted support to the action which has already been taken by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?

2. Are you willing to advise those voters, Negro or otherwise, who favors the policy of integration, that they may not only expect no support for their policies from you, but also that they may expect you to fight with every means at your disposal any attempt to bring integration to this state?

3. Has the NAACP or any other organization dedicated to the break-down of Alabama policies on segregation made any financial contribution directly to your campaign?

4. Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?

5. Do you here and now say to the Negro that you do not want his vote?

6. Are you willing to submit to this office a notarized list of organizations contributing to your campaign?

7. Do you believe in the Citizens Councils of Alabama movement?

8. Are you a member of a unit of he Citizens Councils of Alabama?

9. If not, will you join a unit of the Citizens Council of Alabama?

The questionnaire provides a place for the candidate's signature, for what office he is seeking, and a form for his signature to be sworn to by a notary public.

Internal strife may kill White Councils

Afro-American P. 19

Sat. 4-7-56

Baltimore Md.

BIRMINGHAM — "Where's the money?"

"What about that anti-Semitism clause?"

"We went too far in attacking Governor Folsom and Alabama University President O. C. Carmichael."

These statements are representative of the attitudes that threaten the existence of the ~~White Citizens Councils in Alabama and, perhaps, the~~ entire South.

Ala.

* * *

NOW THAT the impact of the Supreme Court decision is wearing off and there is no current issue like the Autherine Lucy case, council leaders are at a loss to find an issue with which to fan the emotions of the membership.

The council ranks are, therefore, gradually diminsihing. According to one observer, the lack of a real, live issue will utimately cause the dissolution of the councils.

In former meetings, speakers have exhorted the mob and passed the hat to "preserve segregation and protect our white children."

* * *

AT FIRST the members responded to the magic of this phrase by liberally stuffing the coffers of the organization.

Now some of the members are questioning aloud:

"What is being done with the money?"

One local chieftain is reported to receive a large salary and expense account.

* * *

BECAUSE OF his intemperate attacks against the president of the University of Alabama and the governor, many members began to air their dissatisfaction.

This, coupled with the fact that no public accounting has been made of the funds, is nullifying the effectiveness of the erstwhile segregationist messiah.

One Alabama council recently sent a questionnaire to all candidates for office, asking them to state their views on segregation, the NAACP and the councils themselves.

* * *

THESE questionnaires met with a great deal more opposition and outright attacks than was expected by the councils.

Then, the call of an Alabama Council leader for the impeachment of Governor Folsom fell flat.

Not only did every legislator fail to introduce such a bill, the rank and file members were reluctant to challenge a political authority so close to home.

* * *

THE LATEST split is over the question of admiting Jewish persons to membership. The Eastern Section (Alabama) Citizens Council was the initial scene of this conflict.

In the constitution of this organization, membership is denied those who "do not believe in the divinity of Christ."

When this clause was adopted, three officers and scores of members staged a mass resignation and walkout.

The council was severely ~~shaken by the episode.~~

3 1956 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL Ⅹ ALABAMA

News Thurs. 3-15-56 P. 4

LEE COUNTY

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL RALLY

3 Ala

Tuskegee, Ala.

at

MOORE'S FIELD

(High School Stadium)

OPELIKA

7 P. M.

Monday, March 19

Main Speaker:

ROY HARRIS

Editor and Publisher of the Augusta, Ga., Courier, four times speaker of Georgia House of Representatives, member, Board of Regents, Georgia University system.

He will be introduced by dean Zebulon Judd, of Auburn.

Also on Program:

Sam Englehardt, State Senator from Macon County.

ALL WHITE CITIZENS ARE INVITED TO THIS RALLY

Want Him Impeached

News & Observer Raleigh, N.C.

Citizens' Councils In Alabama Aim Fire At Governor Folsom

Sun. 3-11-56

3 Ala

P. 1

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10 (AP)—Alabama Gov. James E. Folsom was under attack today by a White Citizens Council group which wants him impeached for alleged failure to enforce state segregation laws.

Petitions circulated at a North Alabama WCC rally attended by 2,000 persons last night asked Folsom's removal from office. They also charged that he "connived with those opposing the state constitution" to have Autherine J. Lucy admitted to the University of Alabama.

Declines to Comment.

Folsom declined comment at Montgomery.

Principal speakers at the meeting were Asa E. (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the organization, and retired Rear Adm. John G. Crommelin, Wetumpka, Ala., a Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate.

The meeting occurred only five hours after Miss Lucy renewed her court fight to re-enter the university but Carter made no mention of this at the rally.

He did say that attendance at the pro-segregation rallies he attended had decreased since the 26-year-old Birmingham Negro was expelled. The Board of Trustees acted because of unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob action that drove her from the Tuscaloosa campus Feb. 6.

Carter's office today claimed it was receiving numerous requests for impeachment petition blanks.

The crowd greeted Carter's attacks on Folsom, the U.S. Supreme Court, the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People and newspapers with occasional hand-clapping, shouts, and cries of "amen."

Both Carter and Crommelin charged that pressure for elimination of southern segregation laws is Communist-inspired. They saw "mongrelization of the white race" as a result if racial integration was achieved.

Punctuating his speech by vigorous gestures with doubled fists, the chunky, black-haired Carter made these proposals for maintaining segregation:

News & Observer

Impeachment of Folsom.

Arrest of Negroes who enter white schools.

Make all interstate passengers change trains and buy tickets at Alabama state lines if that is necessary to maintain segregation on state carriers.

P. 2

"We want a government that says to a federal judge, 'if you continue to conspire with the NAACP and break our segregation laws, I'll put you in jail' " he shouted.

U.S. Dist. Judge H. Hobart Grooms last July 1 ordered the university to eliminate its barriers to enrollment of Negroes. Miss Lucy was admitted as a student Feb. 1, and then barred for safety reasons after mob rioting Feb. 6.

Grooms ordered her readmitted at a hearing Feb. 29, but the university trustees immediately expelled her for conspiracy charges she had made and then dropped.

Miss Lucy in her latest action asked to be enrolled next September. She charged that her expulsion order was ineffective as an answer to Grooms' decision canceling the board's previous action in barring her for safety reasons.

Uncertainty remained on the Negro ex-coed's future plans, however, because of her remarks in a television interview at New York last night.

3 Ala

She said that after her intended marriage to Hugh L. Foster, a divinity student, she probably would live at Powell, Tex.

"The University of Texas would be an appropriate place" to continue her education, she added. In her statements Miss Lucy had said she is determined to complete her education at the university.

Crommelin is running against incumbent Sen. Lister Hill in the May 1 Democratic primary. Hill defeated the World War II naval aviation hero in 1950.

Crommelin said that if elected he would have a full investigation of the Supreme Court decision that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

He also said, "I'm going to make Lister Hill join the White Citizens Councils or tell us why he doesn't." The former naval officer said he himself is a WCC member.

In row with Asa Carter—

News

Eastern Council officers resign

Fri. 3-16-56. P. 1

3 Ala

B'ham, Ala.

At a meeting to rewrite the constitution of the organization last night, the officers of the Eastern Section Citizens Council resigned and a large body of the membership walked out.

The walkout started when Asa Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, took the floor after Chairman Ted Hagen had resigned, at the meeting held at Cascade Plunge.

HAGEN'S RESIGNATION was followed by the resignation of vice chairman Dr. D. C. Tucker Jr., and the secretary, M. L. Dixon.

The constitution was being rewritten to remove the "North" from the name of the council's organization, so as to open membership to councils in other parts of the state.

A new council is expected to be formed in the Eastern Section immediately.

CARTER SAID there has been no breakup of the organization and that new officers were elected to fill the vacancies created by resignation.

He said the differences arose when Chairman Hagen objected to the circulating of petitions and to statements he made about Dr. Carmichael. He denied that there had been any walkout of membership, but added "it was a long evening. People were straggling out from time to time."

DR. TUCKER said the officers and many of the members objected to what they termed as unauthorized statements that had been made by Carter.

"This organization is formed from the bottom up, not from the top down," Dr. Tucker said. "The board of directors holds the power and is the only group authorized to make policy."

It was understood that the council members objected to statements by Carter concerning Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama. Carter had blasted Dr. Carmichael and suggested his resignation for the manner of handling the Autherine Lucy case.

THE COUNCIL adopted two resolutions at the closed meeting. One of them was in support of a resolution passed last week by the American States Rights Assn., concerning the Interracial

Committee of the Jefferson County Coordinating Council of Social Forces.

"The other resolution adopted was designed to eliminate anti-semitism that some of the membership charged had been allowed to get into the organization.

News P. 2

ON TAKING the floor Carter was quoted as saying he did not have to answer to the board of directors for the right of free speech.

3 Ala

Tucker replied that no one has the authority to make statements not in line with the views of the council.

Chairman Hagen made a lengthy statement concerning his resignation and the reasons therefor.

Today Hagen said he resigned "because I have friends who have come into the organization because they know I am a sober-thinking person." He said he found he could no longer serve in that group because of conditions that have arisen.

Dr. Tucker said he intends to affiliate with a group which will welcome anyone who wishes to become a member so long as they are for the principles of segregation.

"THE COUNCILS are formed for the purpose of maintaining segregation by lawful means," he said, "and not for religious or political principles."

Carter, as executive secretary, is a paid employe of the organization.

Dixon said he resigned because "it would be against my principles to continue in this organization as an official. I do not regret," he said, "my resignation, but only the conditions that led to that resignation."

COUNCIL PROGRAM

Advertiser P. 1

Teachers Will Be Questioned On Views Toward Segregation

Montgomery, Ala.

Sun 3-18-56

The Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils announced yesterday it planned to submit questionaires to all officials and faculty members of white colleges in Alabama to determine in writing their views on racial segregation.

3

This program, the first initiated by the state association toward maintaining the separation of races, was announced by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the organization.

Engelhardt, in a prepared statement, said one of the objectives of this survey would be to inform the peole of Alabama "so that they may know the attitude of those to whom they send their sons and daughters for an education."

Engelhardt added that after the survey is completed "it will be made public."

"In view of the recent occurrence at the University of Alabama relative to Autherine Licy and also Leonard Wilson," Engelhardt's statement said, "the Citizens' Councils of Alabama feel that every official, professor and instructor should state his views in writing as to whether he is for integration of the races or the segregation of the races."

"With this in mind it is our purpose to propound questions in writing to ascertain the views of all connected with the University," he continued. "This is also our attitude as to the other white institutions of higher learning in this state, and our inquiries will be propounded in all white institutions of higher learning so that the people of Alabama may know the attitude of those to whom they send their sons and daughters for an education."

The plans for the survey were first instituted by the Montgomery County Citizens' Council and later approved by the board of directors of the state association.

COUNCIL PROGRAM

Advertiser

Teachers Will Be Questioned On Views Toward Segregation

Montgomery, Ala.

Sun 3-18-56

The Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils announced yesterday it planned to submit questionaires to all officials and faculty members of white colleges in Alabama to determine in writing their views on racial segregation.

3 P. 1

This program, the first initiated by the state association toward maintaining the separation of races, was announced by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the organization.

Engelhardt, in a prepared statement, said one of the objectives of this survey would be to inform the peole of Alabama "so that they may know the attitude of those to whom they send their sons and daughters for an education."

Engelhardt added that after the survey is completed "it will be made public."

"In view of the recent occurrence at the University of Alabama relative to Autherine Licy and also Leonard Wilson," Engelhardt's statement said, "the Citizens' Councils of Alabama feel that every official, professor and instructor should state his views in writing as to whether he is for integration of the races or the segregation of the races."

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SPLIT REPORTED

Advertiser P. 1

Asa Carter Denies Walkout By Officers Hurts Council

Montgomery, Ala.

Sat. 3-17-56

BIRMINGHAM, March 16 (AP)—Statements of controversial white supremacy advocate Asa E. Carter brought a split in one of his local White Citizens Councils, but he said today the organization was unshaken.

3 Ala

Officials of the Eastern Section (Birmingham) Citizens Council resigned and some of its rank and file members walked out of a meeting last night when Carter started speaking.

The former radio announcer, head of the North Alabama White Citizens Council to which the Eastern Section belongs, was criticized for his attacks on Dr. O. C. Carmichael, University of Alabama president.

The Birmingham News also said that at a closed meeting members of the council adopted a resolution "designed to eliminate anti-semitism that some of the membership charged had been allowed to get into the organization."

Dr. D. C. Tucker Jr., who resigned as vice chairman, said the officers and many members objected to Carter's making unauthorized statements.

"This organization is formed from the bottom up, not from the top down" he declared. "The board of directors holds the power and is the only group authorized to make policy."

The News said another council is expected to be formed in the Eastern Section immediately.

Carter, however, said that new officers had been elected to succeed those who resigned. He said there was no walkout, but "people were straggling out from time to time."

The North Alabama Councils formed by Carter have a requirement in their constitutions that only persons who believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ can belong to them.

College officials to be quizzed on racial stand

News Sun. 3-18-56

P. 1-6

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 17—(AP)—Officials and faculty members of Alabama's white colleges will be invited to give their ~~views on racial segregation,~~ a Citizens Council spokesman said Saturday.

B'ham, Ala.

3

Directors of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils approved a plan to submit questionnaires to the college staffs to determine in writing their views on segregation and make them public.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the association, said one of the objectives of the survey will be to inform the people of Alabama "so that they may know the attitude of those to whom they send their sons and daughters for an education."

Engelhardt added that after the survey is completed "it will be made public."

"IN VIEW of the recent occurrence at the University of Alabama relative to Autherine Lucy and also Leonard Wilson," Engelhardt's statement said, "the Citizens Councils of Alabama feel that every official, professor and instructor should state his views in writing as to whether he is for integration of the races or the segregation of the races."

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tion."

The plans for the survey were first instituted by the Montgomery County Citizens Council, and later approved by the board of directors of the state association

X

OUT-VOTE BY 5 TO 1

Advertiser P.1

Council Official Says Negro 'Bloc' No Longer Threat In Elections Here

Montgomery, Ala Thurs. 1-26-56

By JOE AZBELL
Advertiser City Editor

Negroes will never again be able to use the threat of a "bloc vote" on a candidate running for office in Montgomery county, a segregation leader declared here yesterday.

3

Luther Ingalls, former legislator and a director of the Central Alabama Citizens Council, said members of the citizens council can now "outvote Negroes 5 to 1 or better and we are only starting." There are about 1,800 Negro voters here.

Meanwhile, L. R. (Daddy) Grimes, chairman of the Montgomery County Board of Revenue, endorsed the policy of the City Commission on the bus boycott and said that he would "stand ready to do anything in his power to help the commission."

Mayor W. A. Gayle closed the door on further talks on the bus boycott Monday and declared that the white people of Montgomery didn't care if a "Negro never rode a city bus again."

"I stand with the commissioners and I am pround to say that I have joined the Citizens Council," Grimes said. "I think every right-thinking white persons in Montgomery, Alabama and the South should do the same. We must make certain that Negroes are not allowed to force their demands on us and pull such tricks as this boycott without the whites standing up for their heritage and way of life."

At the same time, State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr. of Macon county, chairman of the Central Alabama council, said his organization "heartily approved" of the policy of the commission.

"We are happy to have the mayor and commissioners in our organization. They along with thousands of others know that this boycott is a part of a gigantic conspiracy to make the South completely intergrated," he declared.

Ingalls said membership in the citizens council has "grown tremendously.' New memberships, he added, are arriving at the rate of "several hundred a day."

"Nowhere else in the nation is there a faster growing organization of our type. We are confident our group will be one of the largest in the country fighting for segregation," he added.

He said that the council which seeks to uphold segregation by legal means has enough members to make certain that "no Negro organization can ever again use the threat of political blackmail" on candidates by "dangling their bloc votes" before them.

In last year's city elections, the Montgomery Progressive Democratic Assn., a Negro political group, held a series of political meetings at which candidates for the City Commission were asked to express their intentions on bus segregation, parks and the general integration picture. They handed questionnaries to the candidates and later released a so-called "ticket of approved candidates."

Advertiser

The offices of the citizens council have been set up on the second floor of an office building at 230 S. Perry St.

P.2-A

Ingalls said that in addition to Grimes and the commissioners "hundreds of our top leaders in Montgomery in almost every field of endeavor have joined the council."

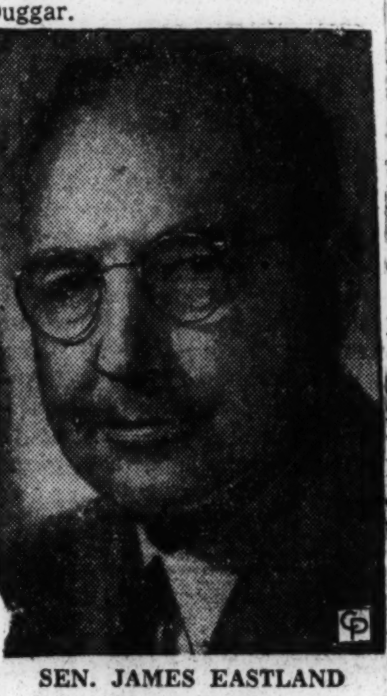
Thurs. 1-26-56

He added that he is expecting a capacity crowd at the talk of Sen. James Eastland at the State Coliseum on Feb. 9.

3

At the offices yesterday there were a dozen volunteer workers and several high school students handling a massive task in tabulating memberships and clerical material.

Officers of the citizens council include Sam Engelhardt, chairman; Edna Alexander, secretary; J. S. Kelly, treasurer; W. T. Johnson, vice chairman; Luther Ingalls, general counsel and director; and these directors, Warren Marshall, Walter Murse, Travis Williams, K. G. Ingle, Russell Carter, Eugene S. Hall, L. B. Dinkins, L. R. Johnson, Jack Riley, John Cantey, Webster Bozeman, Foreman Rogers and Llewellen Duggar.



SEN. JAMES EASTLAND
Council Speaker

Council Rally Will Feature Eastland Talk

Advertiser P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

Adv. 2-5-56

U.S. Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) will address a mammoth pro-segregation rally at the State Coliseum here Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

3

Eastland's appearance here is being sponsored by the Central Alabama Citizen' Council, and Luther Ingalls of Montgomery, chairman of the program, has predicted a capacity crowd for the event.

"We fully expect to fill the Coliseum to its capacity," Ingalls said. "We've heard from people throughout the state, and all indications are that a tremendous crowd is going to turn out to hear Sen. Eastland's address."

MOTORCADES DUE

Motorcades are expected from various points in Alabama, and chartered buses will leave from Montgomery Court Square for the Coliseum beginning at 6:30 p.m.

Sen. Eastland, an outspoken critic of the U.S. Supreme Court's desegregation rulings, has been in the Senate since 1941. He serves on a number of committees, including the Internal Security Subcommittee, the Agriculture and Forestry Committee, and is chairman of the subcommittee investigating and reporting on the disposal of agricultural surpluses.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon county, chairman of the Central Alabama WCCs, said a number of other prominent segregation leaders of the South would also appear on the program. Included in this list is Circuit Judge Tom P. Brady of Mississippi, the author of a widely circulated book on the segregation subject, "Black Monday."

Advertiser

35,000 MEMBERS

This rally will mark the first statewide meeting of the growing Citizen Council movement in Alabama. State membership is now estimated at 35,000, and the goal of the organization is to have 200,000 members at the end of the year.

P.2-A

The Council movement was formed in Sunflower county, Miss., Eastland's home, in July, 1954, shortly after the Supreme Court's first ruling on the subject.

The councils spread rapidly throughout Mississippi, and more recently have moved into several other Southern states, including Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana.

Sun. 2-5-56

The organization is pledged to the maintainance of racial segregation through legal and peaceful means.

WHITE COUNCILS SPLIT IN ALABAMA

~~Times~~ P.2-C

Two Factions Divided Over Anti-Semitism—Both Call for Rallies This Week

Tues. 3-6-56

By WAYNE PHILLIPS
Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 5—Anti-semitism has split the rapidly growing White Citizen's Council movement in race-tense Alabama.

New York

Two factions have emerged, one based here and representing councils from Tuscaloose to the Tennessee border under the banner of the North Alabama Citizen's Councils. The other, based in Montgomery, extends 100 miles south of there under the name of the Central Alabama Citizen's Councils.

The first group requires that its members "believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ" and contends the Jews should fight integration through other organizations. It includes in the current issue of its publication, The Southerner an attack on the "Hadassah newsletter" for picturing a Negro and white child together.

The second faction, which operates in the area of greatest Negro concentration, issued a thinly-veiled attack on the first group this week in which it declared that it "is not interested in religious bias or prejudice, but is concerned only in maintaining segregation."

Both Formed Last October

The northern organization was formed in October, 1955, by a filling station operator and former newscaster named Asa E. Carter. The southern group was organized in October, 1955, by local councils that had been springing up on the community level for more than a year. Both claim about sixty local organizations with about 60,000 members.

In the Birmingham area are citizens councils affiliated with both factions, and it is here that the rivalry has come into the open with a call for separate rallies this week.

The Jefferson County Citizens Council, that is affiliated with the Alabama Association of Citizens Councils set up in Montgomery on Feb. 17, has called a rally at the Alabama State Fair Grounds here tomorrow night.

The North Alabama Citizens' Councils, that remained aloof fro mthe state-wide group organized in Montgomery, has caled a rally for Friday night at the Municipal Auditorium where it plans to open its own state-wide organization.

Center of Rivalry

At the heart of the rivalry unquestionably is a clash of ambitions between the key leaders of both groups, State Senator Sam Englehardt, executive secretary of the Alabama Association, and Mr. Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama group.

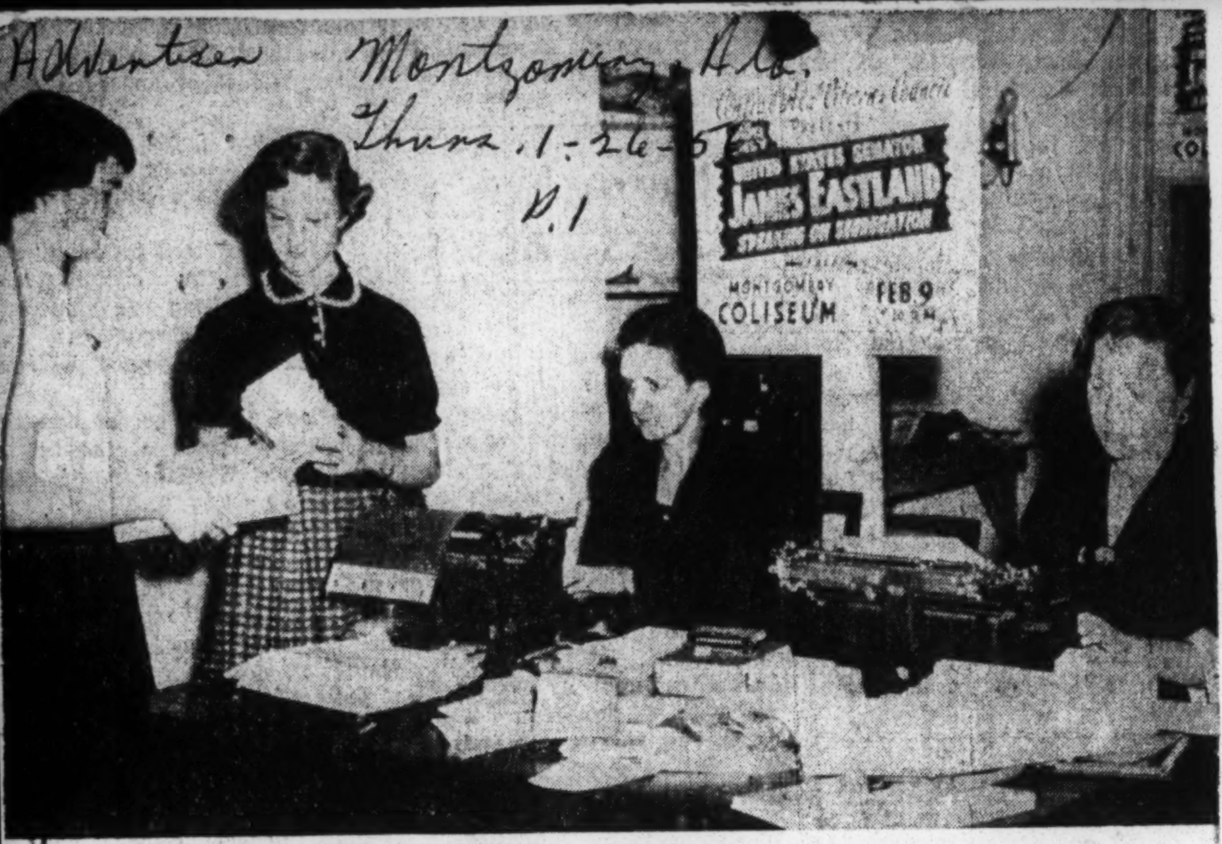
But the injection of the theme of anti-Semitism is an ominous one in a state where the memory is still fresh of a Ku Klux Klan that welded together religious and racial prejudice, and in its fury turned on both whites and Negroes.

Mr. Carter had denied that limiting his group to Christians implies anti-Semitism—"t is entirely demagogic to charge that we are anti-Semitic," he said today.

Nevertheless, it was this implication of the Christian-only membership provision that Senator Engelhardt was aiming at in the statement he issued for the Alabama association. It declared:

"We are determined to succeed in maintaining segregation in Alabama, and we shall not be led down any blind paths, or led into any unwise actions during this struggle."

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
Thurs. 1-26-56
P. 1



HUNDREDS JOIN CITIZENS COUNCIL

3

A volunteer crew of about a dozen people and several high school students worked overtime yesterday as "several hundred" memberships in the Central Alabama Citizens Council were paid. Luther Ingalls, director and counsel of the organization, said that "several hundred" are joining the CACC each day. He added the CACC has enough members to offset Negro votes by "5 to 1 or better" and "we are continuing to grow." Left to right as they handle the huge membership task are Miss Janice Wellborn, Miss Anne Harris, Mrs. Jack S. Riley and Mrs. Russell H. Carter.

The New WCC

Advertiser P. 2-A

WHILE having a cool and reserved attitude towards the White Citizens Councils because of anxiety over what they may degenerate into, we nevertheless feel bound by fair play to acknowledge that, as of now, they are lawful and correct in their public conduct.

Sun. 2-19-56

It may be wondered why, since some months ago we dealt harshly with the organization, we now make this revision of our estimate.

The answer is, the councils our reporters covered last year and the year before are quite unlike that which met in Montgomery Feb. 10.

Montgomery, Ala.

THOSE that were meeting around the Black Belt in 1955 and 1954 were characterized by venom and explosive utterance. For example, Graham Kirkpatrick, a Selma attorney and West Point graduate, told the local Jaycees (Aug. 16, 1955) that it was highly unlikely that any Selma members of the WCC "would run off on a lynching party, but you can never be too sure."

But since that time the CCs have come to renounce violence systematically. Judging entirely by the one headquartered in Montgomery, the CC has ceased to be nervous in the face of scrutiny by reporters. Reporters are invited in, not out, as was the case last year. It is our understanding that the membership rolls are open to inspection.

What was in the past an uncertain and adventurous group has become, judging by what we saw at the Coliseum, merely a *political action group*. Their orators talk entirely in terms of "lawful", "non-violent" resistance to the Washington madness.

★

WE WENT to the Coliseum meeting and listened intently to the speech of Senator Eastland. It may offend many in Alabama and other states, but Eastland's speech was entirely within the bounds of propriety—much to our surprise. In fact, we came away much impressed by his creative suggestion that state treasuries provide money to finance a propaganda ministry to counterattack the holy-roller provincials of the Northeast with the truth.

Considering only the Coliseum meeting, how can one reasonably censure the CC? We do not know. Therefore, as a matter of intellectual honesty, we feel bound to make this acknowledgment..

★

THIS IS NOT to offer assurance that the CC is going to remain as chaste as it is now. For as the organization stands now, it has no power; no projectile that can be aimed and fired. Its aims and methods are filmy. Therefore, it may evolve into something more potent. That remains to be seen.

As a political action group—a Visible Empire—it may talk of seeing that officials with the "right attitude" are elected to office. That is idle. No matter what happens, every politician elected in Alabama from here on in is going to have the "right attitude" without any organizational pressure. White public opinion needs no more stirring in Alabama; it will insure the "right attitude."

The machinery of government—there lies the power—is securely in the hands of reliable men with the lone exception of Folsom, and even he is trying to work his way back with flop-eared denunciations of "NAACP agitators." He is, we believe, too late and too little—and will be the last of his kind elected to office for as far as the eye can see.

★

SO WHAT is the CC going to do except provide a membership booth at which citizens can publicly express their private determination? That is all the CC is doing now, whereas other groups are waging economic warfare.

You can not in honesty at this point Klux the CC. Its meetings are not secret, but widely advertised with free transportation provided. There are no masks. Women are eligible. Violence is denounced.

Those are the facts—as of today.

DISSENSION APPEARS IN CITIZENS COUNCILS

Commercial Appeal

Chairman Of East Birmingham Group Resigns

Sat. 3-17-56

CARTER IS CRITICIZED

P. 21

By The United Press

3

BIRMINGHAM, March 16.—A smoldering revolt in the North Alabama White Citizens Council groups against a self-styled "executive secretary" erupted into the open Friday with word of the resignation of the chairman of one of the city's largest groups.

Memphis Tenn

Criticism over the state had been mounting this week against Asa 'Ace' Carter, former radio commentator, who is leader in a movement to get impeachment proceedings started against Gov. James E. Folsom and Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama.

Critical Of Officials

Mr. Carter charges the two state officials advocated integration by admitting Autherine Lucy to the university.

Ted Hagen, a florist and chairman of the East Birmingham Council, quit Friday and charged he had tried to conduct his office in a "sober-minded, dispassionate and deliberate manner." However, he said he could not "see eye to eye" with Mr. Carter.

Mr. Carter said Mr. Hagen was justified in resigning since "his council repudiated him on everything he stood for." He added, "They voted down each measure he had advocated."

Mr. Carter, who termed Mr. Hagen a "New Jersey Yankee," said, "His position of status quo wasn't and isn't our basic policy to turn this thing into an action movement instead of a reaction movement. He was voted down. Thereupon he resigned."

The East Birmingham Council, Mr. Carter said, immediately elected new officers.

Target Of Organizer

Earlier in the week, Mr. Carter had been strongly criticized by Alston Keith of Selma, an original organizer of the White Citizens in Alabama.

Mr. Keith charged Mr. Carter "has no organization worth the name Citizens Council." He said, "I know the methods he uses and his system of operation. There is no place for prejudice and greed in this movement."

Governor Folsom opening his campaign for Democratic national committeeman, also took an indirect whack at Mr. Carter when he declared the big issue in Alabama is "democracy versus mobocracy."

Some weeks ago Mr. Carter announced he had been named "executive secretary" of the North Alabama group at a meeting of area leaders. He has set up an office and supervises some 50 local chapters in North Alabama counties.

3 1956

How to Bar Integration Divides Alabama Citizens

Evening Star Mon. 3-5-56

Washington, D.C.

Organized Groups' Policies Unformed; Today Is Court Deadline in Lucy Case

P. 1

By JAMES Y. NEWTON

Star Staff Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Mar. 5.—A sharp conflict was disclosed today among segregationist groups in this Deep South center of racial strife. Differences over policies and methods for maintaining separation of races are involved.

Divided into two camps were Alabama's mushrooming white Citizens Councils. Both the Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama and the North Alabama Citizens' Council are dedicated to maintaining segregation. But there are wide differences between the groups over how far they should go to attain the objective and a split over membership eligibility involving the issue of anti-Semitism.

Today, meanwhile, was the deadline set by the Federal District Court for readmission to classes at the nearby University of Alabama of Autherine J. Lucy, 26-year-old Negro who was driven from the campus a month ago by mob action.

No Indication She'll Appear

There was no indication, however, that Miss Lucy, last reported in Washington, would appear in Tuscaloosa. Shortly after the court ordered the university to readmit Miss Lucy, who had been suspended for safety reasons, she was expelled for disciplinary reasons by the board of trustees. Basis for the action was what was described as "outrageous" and unsubstantiated charges made by the co-ed that school officials has conspired in the mob move against her.

The legal status of Miss Lucy's 3½-year battle to study library science at Alabama was unclear. Neither the girl's attorney, Arthur D. Shores, nor lawyers for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who have been aiding her, have said whether they would contest the expulsion in court.

Responsible citizens of the area have warned that popular feeling in Tuscaloosa is so intense that Miss Lucy might be killed if she attempted to resume her studies.

Trial of Three Postponed

The trial in Tuscaloosa's Recorders Court of three young construction workmen, arrested for disorderly conduct the day Miss Lucy was driven from the campus, was postponed to a later and undetermined date. Trial of the three, each of whom has filed a $1 million damage suit against Miss Lucy and the NAACP, had been set for today before Judge Joe G. Burns.

As for the division in the ranks of the segregationist groups, the Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama is the older and larger, including members from throughout the State. Its approach to the powder-keg problem of race relations is, according to its officers, much more moderate than that of the North Alabama rival.

The chairman of the Alabama association, Dr. John Whitley, an elderly druggist of nearby Tarrant City, says his organization is dedicated to fight integration of the races "by every legal means," but he said there was no thought of going beyond that.

"Our plan is to maintain segregation through influence of the voters on the politicians," Dr. Whitley told The Star.

This drive to "influence" the politicians is apparently overproducing in some respects. Dr. Whitley and other segregationist leaders have described as "crazy" a resolution passed unanimously by the State Senate to move Negroes to the Midwest and North.

"Our constitution states," Dr. Whitley continued, "that 'This association is dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our communities and in our State and to the preservation of States' rights, and we are set up to do nothing more than that."

Ace Carter, youthful executive secretary and only officer of the North Alabama Citizens' Council, said his outfit, too, was using only "legal means" in the fight to preserve segregation.

"What if 'legal means' fail?" this reporter asked Mr. Carter.

Firm on Stand

He didn't know what would be done in that eventuality, but, he added, race integration would never take place in Alabama. In other remarks Mr. Carter has hinted that it might become necessary for white citizens to use force to preserve the South's traditional society.

Mr. Carter and Dr. Whitley last November set about jointly to organize the White Citizens of Northern Alabama. There were citizens councils already established in neighboring Mississippi and downstate, but none in North Alabama.

The drive made little headway until Miss Lucy was admitted to the State University February 2. Then the white people began flocking to the Carter-Whitley office. Subsequently, a decision had to be made as to eligibility and methods of achieving the goal desired by both. It was then the split came, and Dr. Whitley organized the other councils of the State into the Alabama association. He says the scores of councils affiliated with him are autonomous and that the association serves merely as a coordinator.

NAME CHANGE STUDIED

P. 1

Advertiser

'For Members Only' Meeting Staged By Citizens Council

Montgomery, Ala.

Wed. 2-29-56

A "members only" meeting of the Central Alabama Citizens Council was held last night at the City Auditorium in the wake of a Negro rally that brought renewed determination to carry on Montgomery's bus boycott.

The council which has 12,000 members was to discuss changing its name to the Montgomery Citizens Council because adjoining counties had formed their own councils.

The Advertiser made an effort to attend the meeting but learned the board of directors voted to exclude reporters from the meeting and to admit only members with cards.

President Sam Engelhardt, a state senator and author of the school placement bill passed by the Legislature last summer to keep Negroes out of white schools, described the meeting only as a "membership" session.

Meanwhile. the Mobile Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, composed of Negro ministers, yesterday proposed contributions of one hour's wages for a legal fund to help defend Montgomery Negroes indicted in the bus boycott here. 4, 2-A

The alliance president, The Rev. J. E. Lowery, announced adoption of a resolution to that effect. The resolution said in part:

"We assert that the Negro citizens of Montgomery have a perfect right to refrain from riding the buses if they so desire and that no one, absolutely no one, has the authority to compel a person or persons to patronize a business against their wishes.

"As we face the days ahead, let us remember that our great nation was built on the earnest desire of men for freedom and our constitution grants to all our citizens equal rights and the right to the pursuit of happiness included Who has a right to deny a child of God that which God has given?"

Mammoth rally set March 9 by Citizens Council

News P. 1

Thurs. 3-1-56

Birmingham

An Alabama White Citizens Council official said after a Federal Court ruling in the Autherine Lucy case last night that a mammoth rally of the Council members will be held here March 9.

Ala.

Ace Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama White Citizens Councils, said at that time he would announce "a solution to Judge (H. Hobart) Grooms' decision" in which the federal judge ruled that Negro Co-ed Autherine Lucy must be allowed to return to the university March 5.

Carter said the Birmingham meeting is expected to attract "more than 15,000 persons."

CARTER SAID the decision of University of Alabama trustees to permanently bar Miss Lucy does not change plans for the rally.

It still will be held in Municipal Auditorium, he said.

The auditorium can accomodate only about 5000 persons, but Carter said loudspeakers would be set up outside for those who will be unable to get inside.

Carter said Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia has been asked to speak.

Carter declined to give any hint as to the "solution" he would offer. He said merely, "we believe we have found a solution to Grooms' ruling, but we are not ready to release it".

Carter added, "we do not approve of evasion or circumvention tactics. We believe in fundamental correction."

Carter's organization represents 45 citizens councils which have sprung up in North Alabama pledged to preserve segregation.

The newest council is to be formed at Holt, an industrial suburb of Tuscaloosa Friday night.

Carter said he and Leonard Wilson, 19-year-old pre-law student at the university in Tuscaloosa, would speak at that gathering.

WILSON IS temporary chairman of the Tuscaloosa Citizens Council, formed a few days after demonstrations on the university campus.

Wilson spoke at two of the demonstrations which increased to such a pitch that Miss Lucy was suspended from the university for "safety" reasons.

Carter said he expects the Birmingham rally to attract more persons than the one at Montgomery Feb. 11, at which Sen. James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) spoke.

Eastland told the cheering throng, estimated at 11,000 to 15,000 persons, to fight integration with "massive resistance but without lawlessness."

FOLSOM OUSTER ASKED BY GROUP

Times-Picayune

WCC Accuses Governor of Illegal 'Conniving'

Mon. 3-12-56

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 11 (P)—Alabama Gov. James E. Folsom was under sharp attack by a White Citizens Council group which wants him impeached for alleged failure to enforce state segregation laws.

3 P. 22

Petitions circulated at a North Alabama WCC rally attended by 2,000 persons appealed for Folsom's removal from office. They also charged that he "connived with those opposing the state constitution" to have Autherine J. Lucy admitted to the University of Alabama.

New Orleans, La.

Folsom declined comment at Montgomery.

Principal speakers at the meeting were Asa E. (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the organization, and retired Rear Adm. John G. Crommelin, Wetumpka, Ala., a Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate.

The meeting occurred only five hours after Miss Lucy renewed her court fight to re-enter the university but Carter made no mention of this at the rally.

He did say that attendance at the pro-segregation rallies he attended had decreased since the 26-year-old Birmingham Negro was expelled. The Board of Trustees acted because of unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob action that drove her from the Tuscaloosa campus Feb. 6.

Carter's office today claimed it was receiving numerous requests for impeachment petition blanks.

The crowd greeted Carter's attacks on Folsom, the U.S. Supreme Court, the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People and newspapers with occasional hand-clapping, shouts, and cries of "amen."

Both Carter and Crommelin charged that pressure for elimination of southern segregation laws is Communist-inspired. They saw "mongrelization of the white race" as a result if racial integration was achieved.

Punctuating his speech by vigorous gestures with doubled fists, the chunky, black-haired Carter made these proposals for maintaining segregation:

Impeachment of Folsom.

Arrest of Negroes who enter white schools.

Make all interstate passengers change trains and buy tickets at Alabama state lines if that is necessary to maintain segregation on state carriers.

"We want a government that says to a federal judge, 'if you continue to conspire with the NAACP and break our segregation laws, I'll put you in jail'" he shouted.

U.S. Dist. Judge H. Hobart Grooms last July 1 ordered the university to eliminate its barriers to enrollment of Negroes. Miss Lucy was admitted as a student Feb. 1, and then barred for safety reasons after mob rioting Feb. 6.

Grooms ordered her readmitted at a hearing Feb. 29, but the university trustees immediately expelled her for conspiracy charges she had made and then dropped.

Miss Lucy in her latest action asked to be enrolled next September. She charged that her expulsion order was ineffective as an answer to Grooms' decision canceling the board's previous action in barring her for safety reasons.

Uncertainty remained on the Negro ex-coed's future plans, however, because of her remarks in a television interview at New York last night.

She said that after her intended marriage to Hugh L. Foster, a divinity student, she probably would live at Powell, Tex.

"The University of Texas would be an appropriate place" to continue her education, she added. In her statements Miss Lucy had said she is determined to complete her education at the university.

Supreme Court Investigation?

Crommelin is running against incumbent Sen. Lister Hill in the May 1 Democratic primary. Hill defeated the World War II naval aviation hero in 1950.

Crommelin said that if elected he would have a full investigation of the Supreme Court decision that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

He also said, "I'm going to make Lister Hill join the White Citizens Councils or tell us why he doesn't." The former naval officer said he himself is a WCC member.

REPORT ON ALABAMA

Citizens Councils Seek 'Peaceful Solution'

Courier-Journal P. 1

Mon. 3-12-56

But Many Wonder What Groups Will Do If Nonviolence Fails To Keep Segregation

Louisville, Ky.

By SAM ADKINS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Birmingham, Ala., March 11.—The prevention of integration of the races by legal, peaceful means—that is the constantly repeated official aim of both branches of the Citizens Councils movements here in Alabama.

But an outside observer, listening to their leaders and reading their constitutions, can't help wondering whether this movement may not go beyond "legal, peaceful means" if such means fail.

Let's see what the Citizens Councils stand for officially:

Article II of the constitution of the Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama says: "This association is dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order, and domestic tranquillity in our communities and in our state and to the preservation of States' rights."

Fifth of a series.

Each Has Own Laws

However, each individual council must have its own constitution, and the central organization exercises no control over what goes into that constitution.

It merely offers the council this suggested form:

"The object of this association shall be: to engender and promote good feeling between the colored and white people of our section; to consult and advise with the various boards, commissions, organizations, and officials, both public and private, to the end that friction between the races will be avoided; to act as a sounding board and to investigate the submission of complaints, suggestions and criticism relative to the treatment of individuals or groups in order that individuals of both races will be fairly treated and their legal rights protected; to consult, counsel, and advise with the leaders and members of the colored race toward the equalization of facilities, a fair division of the tax betterments, of welfare and other relief payments and the equitable division of public housing, school appropriations, and charitable donations; to maintain, protect, and preserve the legal, moral, and ethical separation of the races as now provided by law and sanctioned by our usages, customs, training, and tradition; by legal and peaceful means."

Disavows Responsibility

Not only does the central organization not attempt to tell a council what should go into its constitution, but the parent group's constitution also meticulously disavows responsibility for what a council may do.

Article III says: "This association shall not endeavor to advise, instruct, or control any Citizens Council, or member thereof as to any proposed course of action. It shall not have and shall not assume any power or control of any kind over any Citizens Council or member thereof, and shall not have and shall not assume any responsibility for any act of any Citizens Council or member thereof."

'Not Bigots, Ku Kluxers'

In an interview, State Senator Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the Montgomery-based Alabama Association, declared:

"We've been called bigots and Ku Kluxers, and just about everything else that is bad. We are none of these things.

"It is true that we are unalterably opposed to mixing and mongrelizing the races—which we think is the real meaning of integration. But our aims are sane and our leadership is respectable and responsible.

"We don't wear hoods and robes. All our meetings are open to the press. We accept and welcome women into our membership. We are nonpolitical. We are not organized to make a profit.

"We are something new in the South—the majority organizing to protect its rights by legal and peaceful means."

Asa "Ace" Carter of Birmingham, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, thinks, as I reported yesterday, that the Montgomery group is a phony.

Says Issues Evaded

In an interview in his office several floors above an old theater, he declared:

"Politicians just can't see any movement make progress, grow large, without wanting to control it. That's what the Montgomery crowd is trying to do. Well, politicians are all alike. They are forever dodging, forever evading the issue, forever backing up, forever temporizing.

"We here in north Alabama don't believe in evading the issue. We believe in facing it. Our Citizens Councils believe in facing it. We are not going to let the politicians get control."

Courier-Journal

In support of his claim that the Montgomery group is trying to steal the thunder of the movement in north Alabama, Carter asserted that the Montgomeryites "tried to buy me off."

P. 12

Says He Spurned Offer

"They had that meeting down at Montgomery and announced they were forming a state organization," he related. "They offered to hire me as a professional organizer.

"I turned them down. They tried to get the north Alabama councils to affiliate with them. I told them we would have to send a delegation from every council, and they would help name the officers. They wouldn't agree. So we're still separate. We are the Citizens Councils."

Carter, a vibrant, impassioned speaker, went another step toward making his (and presumably his group's) position clear at a meeting of his Fairfield Highlands Council here.

Wants Laws Enforced

"Our State laws provide for segregation," Carter declared. "We want them enforced. We've got to tell the politicos that if they aren't enforced, they (the politicians) are going to get out of Alabama.

"We've got to tell the Federal Government that the first Negro forced into our white schools is going to be arrested and thrown into jail for violating our State laws."

"This is our last chance," the filling-station operator and former States'-right radio commentator told about 100 persons. "There's very little time left. But the politicos still think we can evade the issue.

"We want the trouble now! We want the problem now, and to quit hiding from it."

Carter was asked if his group is anti-Semitic.

"There isn't a word of truth in it," he declared.

It was pointed out that the separate constitutions of the north Alabama councils list as a requirement for membership: "Belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ."

"Doesn't that keep Jews from joining?" I asked.

"Yes, I suppose it does," Carter replied. "But that is not aimed at Jews or any other religious group. Our thought is that the great danger to the South today, and to America as a whole, comes from the atheistic, anti-Christ, Communist forces that are abroad in the land.

"We believe that our hope lies in adherence to Christian principles. That is why we insist that our members believe in the divinity of Jesus."

So, what you always come up with is words . . . words . . . words. And no way to evaluate them except to watch the groups in action.

Tomorrow: What happens at a white citizens' mass meeting.

Engelhardt says councils will be neutral in primaries

News

Mon. 3-5-56

P. 1

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 5—(AP)—A spokesman said today the Citizens Councils of Alabama has adopted a neutral policy in the Democratic primaries May 1 and 29.

Birmingham

"We're not going to support anyone," said State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County. "We can't afford to. We're fighting for segregation. That's all we can do."

Ala.

Engelhardt is president of the Montgomery County Citizens Councils of Alabama which claims 65,000 members.

However, the legislator said, the councils plan to "find out how the candidates stand" on segregation and "let the people know."

Engelhardt declined to predict how the members individually will vote for Democratic national committeeman or for delegates to the party's national convention or for the State Supreme Court.

Gov. James E. Folsom, who has refused to sign any segregation bill passed by the Legislature, is a candidate for national committeemen. Some of his political followers are running for convention delegate.

In the Supreme Court race, State Sen. S. Coleman of Greene County, is opposing Justice James J. Mayfield of Tuscaloosa.

Lee County WCC Schedules Session

Advertiser P. 1

Montgomery, Ala.

OPELIKA, Ala., March 18 (Special)—Lee County's White Citizens' Council will hold its first rally at the high school stadium here Monday night at 7 o'clock.

Editor Roy Harris of the Augusta Chronicle will be the principal speaker. He will be introduced by Dean Zebulon Judd, prominent API educator, for many years.

Mon. 3-19-56

Spokesmen for the Council said a membership in excess of 2,000 is expected after the rally Monday night.

Bibb Council Planning Rally

Post-Herald

Wed. 3-21-56

Special to The Post-Herald

CENTREVILLE, March 20—The Bibb County Citizen's Council will hold a rally at 7:30 Saturday in the National Guard Armory here.

B'ham, Ala.

Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils, will speak on "Purpose of Citizens' Councils."

P. 5

Rev. George Cheek, pastor of the Alabama Avenue Presbyterian Church in Selma, will speak on "Segregation and the Christian Religion," and Judge Hugh Locke Sr., of Birmingham, will speak on "State Sovereignty and Its Meaning to the South."

C. E. Hornsby Jr., chairman of the Bibb Council, will have charge of the program.

3 1956

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (ALABAMA)

White Council Stirs Alabama

Herald Tribune P.1
[illegible] 19-56
New York, N.Y.

New Group in Tuscaloosa Backs All-Out Fight As Rumor of Negro 'Push Day' Rocks Bessemer

By Robert S. Bird

Bird

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 18.—Two developments of ominous portent in the race crisis of the Deep South have come to the surface in this vicinity in the last twenty-four hours.

[illegible] is the [illegible] last [illegible] the Tus[illegible] county [illegible]urthouse of the first White Citizens' Council [illegible] in this university city of [illegible]. This is the movement, [illegible]ding through the Deep [illegible]h that is dedicated to preserving "white racial purity" against the integration decision [illegible] the Supreme Court.

[illegible] Fahrenheit temperature [illegible] the courthouse was [illegible] 85 degrees and the senti[illegible] of the meeting was above [illegible]ing point, but the affair [illegible] a chilling effect on a few who were there. These included Northern newspapermen who were exhorted bellicosely to "tell them up North all about this."

The other development is the abandonment of all pretense by city officials of Bessemer, an industrial city of 28,000 people fifty miles from here on the Birmingham Road, that everything's all right in Bessemer.

Like an Armed Camp

Its officials were forced to admit yesterday that the city is virtually an armed camp, with hardware and sporting goods stores all but depleted of their stocks of guns and ammunition. The downtown district of Bessemer was almost as deserted yesterday, on pay day, as a plague city in the Middle Ages. Scarcely any one but police patrols were abroad.

The reason? A rumor had coiled up out of the quagmire of racial tension this week that the Negroes had designated yesterday as "push day" in Bessemer. "Push day," according to this virulent and recurrent and possibly unfounded report, is supposed to be the day when Negroes will walk the streets jostling white men out of the way. No case of such a dare actually happening is on record anywhere in the South, yet the rumor grows and is believed by people everywhere.

Rumor Hard to Kill

Since there is no daily newspaper in the city, there is no simple way inside the community of dealing with the rumor. The newspapers of near-by Birmingham have been cautiously "sitting" on the situation. But today "The Birmingham Post Herald" exposed it with a front-page news story and a strong front-page editorial urging people to keep their heads and explaining how "story grows with the telling."

The Bessemer trouble, the Tuscaloosa tinderbox, the Autherine Lucy case at the University of Alabama here, are all of one piece. A Northerner who would understand the sub-surface power of emotional feeling operating in the Deep South may get a feeling of it in terms of last night's meeting in the Tuscaloosa courthouse.

Herald Tribune

The meeting had not been advertised in advance yet more than 1,000 persons turned out for it, mostly industrial workers, small farmers and a fair sprinkling of university students and small businessmen. No persons of influential leadership in the town were there, no town officials or leading business or professional men. The audience was " the man in the street."

Varnished by Age P.7

The meeting place was the ornate, old-fashioned, three-story yellow brick court building in the center of town. It seats 300 persons. A garish green-walled room has a wooden judge's bench and jury box varnished over the years almost to a black color. A clock over the judge's chair carried in advertisement, and a half-dozen big picture wall calandars were hung around the bench, along with "No Smoking While the Court is in Session" signs. Big ceiling fans turned lazily in the hot haze of smoke.

The crowd was jammed tightly inside the room. Outside in the hallway and on the stairs and spilling down the steps and into the street were late comers who couldn't get inside and relied on a public address loudspeaker to hear the speeches.

The men were mostly youngish, with a well-fed look, dressed in sports shirts and working denims. They were as noisy and articulate as a Brooklyn Dodgers crowd — but they weren't yelling about baseball.

Their particular target for invective before the meeting started was "The Tuscaloosa News," whose publisher, Buford Boone, has taken a strong stand against racist extremism in this city. " 'The Tuscaloosa News' is chicken!" the crowd kept yelling. Some shouted more menacing criticism about the paper. "Tell 'em up North about us!" they hurled at the Northern reporters. "Print it on the front page!" "Put it in the nigger-loving Northern papers!"

The temporary chairman was Leonard Wilson, nineteen-year-old University of Alabama sophomore, from Selma, in the heart of the Black Belt. That is the region of fertile blach soil and the most dense Negro population of Alabama, where the whites are largely prosperous planters and the Negroes field hands.

Accused by Student

Mr. Wilson, a leader of the anti-integrationists at the university is the youth who was accused in auniversity student government meeting last week of making a speech at the city flagpole downtown that abetted the mob action over Miss Lucy.

He is a smooth, good-looking boy, possessed of a coolness of demeanor and appraising gaze which belie his years. He wore an Ivy League black suit and the black string bowtie which is a familiar stereotype of the Southern planter. He was extravagantly polite to the press, which otherwise seemed somewhat menaced at times. At the start he railroaded through a motion to allow photographers to take pictures of the meeting.

The proceedings started with a prayer by a man described as a Baptist minister who asked for divine help "to preserve segregation in this land of ours as Thou hast taught from the foundations of the world." There were cries of "Amen!" from the audience.

Speaker of the evening was State Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Dallas County, in the Black Belt.

The Senator is a prosperous farmer and prominent figure in the Legislature as well as an important figure in organizing the Citizens' Council movement in Alabama. He looked the part and he spoke with authority. He was wildly applauded all the way through his remarks, which rambled a little but always came back to the point. He began by formally announcing the formation in Montgomery, the state capital, a few hours before of the statewide organization of the Citizens' Councils.

He said "a number of us in the Southern states saw this movement coming a few years ago." Then, he added, came the situation in Washington which brought matters to a head—"a decision which we in Alabama don't feel honor bound to support—and are not going to support." The choice, he said, is either to "do things not within the law," or "do nothing" or join the Citizens' Councils.

States Council's Aims

He described the aims of the Citizens' Council as "to engender and promote good feeling between the white and colored races of our section," to "end friction between the races," to "be a sounding board for the complaints of both races," and "to provide equal facilities for both races." He mentioned equality of treatment, for example, in taxes, relief benefits, charitable donations, school appropriations and the like.

Also, he added — amid more yells—the aim is "to maintain separation of the races as provided by law and sanctioned by tradition." And all these things, he emphasized, were to be accomplished "without violence."

This is the nub of the Citizens' Councils propaganda — the disavowal of violence and in the same breath flat defiance and challenge of both the Supreme Court and all Negroes who want desegregation.

And here are some of the points the Senator made:

"We'll draw a line an dsay to the children, 'You go to that school and you go to this one." have in the South are men like me and others who have worked for their benefit over a period of years, and most good darkies know that."

"If those agitators from the North and people who are in this for money would leave us alone we'd be all right. A meeting like this will convince these people that we're not going to swallow what they're trying to press on us."

"What they'd like is for us to do something wrong so they can pin it on us. But we're going to be smart so they can't pin anything on us."

Blames the Reds

"The Communists are behind the integration movement. They want the Southland to amalgamate the races, because the South is the only place left in the United States where pure Anglo-Saxon blood is left, and the Communist knows that as long as white blood flows pure in the South they're going to have a fight on their hands."

Next came a colorful looking speaker with snow-white hair, electric-blue, pleated silk shirt, and a necktie bearing a replica of the Confederate flag. He gave a flowery talk about Southern traditions in general and his own in particular, and was accorded polite applause but only a few yells.

Then Mr. Wilson, the student chairman, said a few words in great oratorical style.

"Segregation the Issue"

"There are things going on at the University of Alabama I don't like," he said, while the crowd roared its approval of him. "We have been told that segregation is not the issue. But I say to you it's the only issue. If the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were not in the South there would not be an upheaval in our lives."

He called the mob violence at the university "regrettable, but the direct result of meddling by agitators of the colored people. I say this without fear of reprisal from the University of Alabama. I have not done a thing in the battle for segregation about which I am ashamed. Everything I do is within the law, and I want you to know that if I had the opportunity I would speak from the flagpole again."

Foresees Great Growth

Swinging into criticism of the city officials of Tuscaloosa for not being "at the meeting or in the forefront of organizing the Citizens' Councils" in the city, he predicted that the movement would grow so rapidly that soon "we can't keep the politicians away with a stick." He took a pot shot at the local newspaper, then yielded the floor to vice-chairman Jesse C. Hall, a landscape engineer.

Mr. Hall justified the mob scene at the university in this way:

"Our schools were created by your tax dollars and we own them. And we don't like a political science department branding the people of the South, when we go on our property to see what's going on, as a mob and as rioters."

By this time the crowd was worked up to a high point of tension, and it remained for the next speaker, a man named Joel Hughes, who identified himself to reporters as a movie theater operator, to say what they really seemed to want to hear.

A fiery looking man in his late thirties, he pushed his way up from the spectator's bench and began by saying, "I staggered up here to tell you what a nigger really is." The crowd went wild. He told in inflammatory language about his purported recent experience in the Army with desegregation, and he added:

"You don't want no niggers in your schools. I know them. I'm a rebel and they ain't nobody goin' to force this chicken to go to school with a nigger—or any of my people to go.

We want to let the nigger know that we know what he wants to do. These niggers rave about the Constitution of the United States. I didn't read in school about how any nigger signed the Declaration of Independence. When we had them under control we had no need to worry about them. Then we turned 'em loose and now we have to worry."

For Northerners who will not "let the cotton-picking South alone," he said he had coined a word—"garbini." "That's two steps down from a snake's belly and two shades darker than black. We'll tell those people we ain't going to have no striped men and women runnin' around in the South."

There was a little more of this, then the meeting was abruptly ended. Some of the audience passed remarks, "Let's go down to the flagpole!" but that idea was squelched. There might well have been major trouble if it had been carried through. The crowd filed out, talking with angry satisfaction.

WCC Plans Neutral Stand On Candidates

Advertiser
Montgomery
Ala P. 7

Candidates for office in the Alabama Democratic primaries will be sounded out on their segregation stands, a spokesman for a pro-white group said yesterday, but the organization "won't support anyone."

Tues. 3-6-56

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, president of the Montgomery County Citizens Council, said the councils ~~plan to~~ "find out how the candidates stand" on racial issues and "let the people know."

65,000 MEMBERS

3 Ala

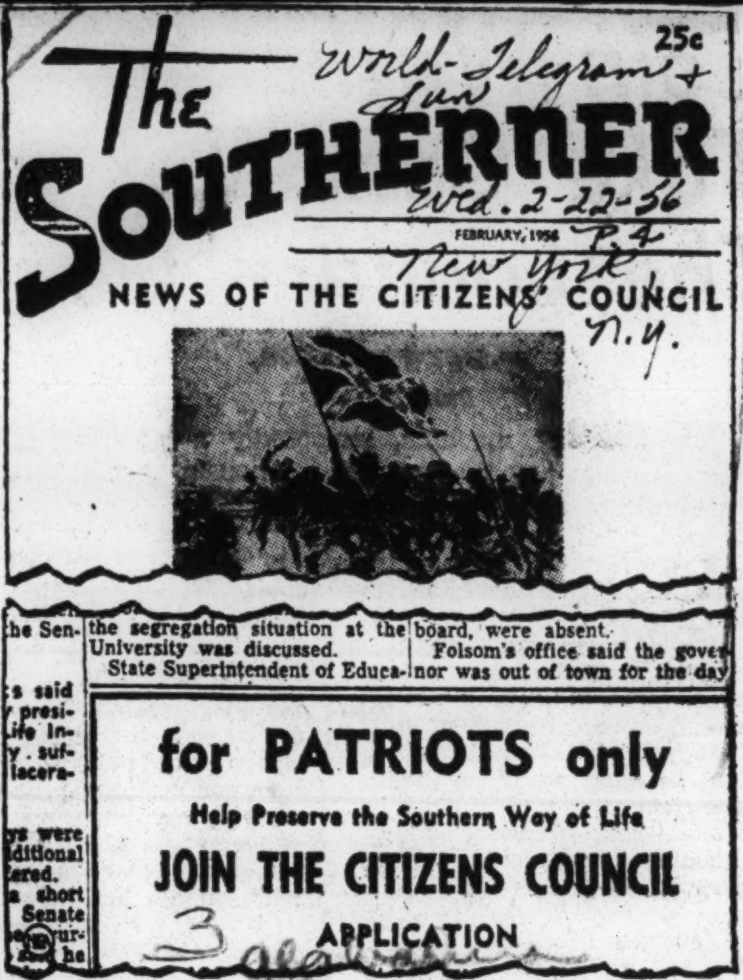
"But we're not going to support anyone," added Engelhardt, who is also executive secretary of the newly formed Citizens Council of Alabama which claims 65,000 members.

The state senator said the councils "can't afford" to back any candidates. "We're fighting integration. That's all we can do."

He would not predict how council members will vote for Democratic national committeeman, delegates to the party's national convention or for the State Supreme Court.

Gov. James E. Folsom, a candidate for national committeeman, has refused to sign any segregation bills passed by the Legislature. Some of his followers are seeking convention delegate posts.

State Sen. James S. Coleman of Greene County, an active segregationist, is opposing Justice James J. Mayfield of Tuscaloosa in the Supreme Court race.



World-Telegram + Sun
Wed. 2-22-56
P. 4
New York
N.Y.

25c

The SOUTHERNER

FEBRUARY, 1956

NEWS OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

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State Superintendent of Educa-
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for PATRIOTS only

Help Preserve the Southern Way of Life

JOIN THE CITIZENS COUNCIL

APPLICATION

3 alabama

Citizen Council activity includes magazine (top) with strong Confederate flavor and ads (below) to drum up membership.

Citizens' Councils Are Dixie Racists' Answer

World-Telegram + Sun
Wed. 2-22-56

By KENNETH GILMORE,
NEA Staff Writer.

New York, N.Y.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 22.—Here in the Cradle of the Confederacy, where tension mounts over the explosive issue of segregation, citizens' councils are growing by leaps and bounds.

P. 4

No flash-in-the-pan protest, they comprise the strongest organized anti-integration force in the South today. Council officials assert that the movement extends over seven states.

How do these councils operate, what are they trying to do, what do they stand for?

3

One close-up answer to this can be found in Birmingham, where the Northern Alabama Citizens' Council has just opened headquarters.

The three small office rooms on the fifth floor of the Lyric Building still smell of fresh paint. A desk, a couch and a couple of chairs have been moved in.

A telephone rings constantly. It's usually people asking where and how to join a citizens' council.

The desk is manned by dark-haired, 30-year-old Ace Carter, executive director of the Northern Alabama Citizens' Council.

Mr. Carter, who says he's a native Alabaman, a graduate of the University of Colorado and a Navy veteran of World War II, is a busy man these days. Business has been booming more than ever, since Autherine Lucy, a Negro, registered for classes at the University of Alabama.

Thirty councils are functioning in the northern Alabama region, according to Mr. Carter. Membership in each ranges from 200 to 1500 men and women.

"Each counncil has local autonomy," says Mr. Carter. He runs a service station and used to be a broadcaster for a local radio station. "I am not paid and the councils elect chairmen who serve as directors for this office."

Nearly every night Mr. Carter is out speaking at rallies. He oversees the training of 20 men who cover the area in two to four man teams to set up councils and hold first meetings.

$3 a Year Dues.

"They're all types. Some are college graduates, some have not been through the third grade. The majority haven't been to college," he says.

"To join a citizens' council you have to pay $3 a year dues, be white, be a segregationist, be a loyal American, and believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ," explains Mr. Carter.

"The purpose of the councils is to give information to the people on the integration movement and the forces behind it so they can act. We know the Negro is being used as a tool by Communist philosophers.

"We don't want violence, for that will only add fuel to the fire. We asked members to stay away from Tuscaloosa during the riots. But now a council is being organized there."

Mr. Carter, who claims to speak for the majority of his 30 councils, repudiates evasive action.

"We should say to the federal government—that Alabama has the sovereign right to control the schools as it sees fit regardless of the Supreme Court, which is packed by left wing politicians," Mr. Carter declares.

"If there is going to be trouble, we want it now. We don't want this burden to rest on the heads of our children." Mr. Carter has three boys and a girl.

Literature is also being distributed from Mr. Carter's office. One leaflet states: "The Citizens' Council is the South's answer to mongrelizers. We will not be integrated. We are proud of our white blood and our white heritage of 60 centuries."

It also says: "The high st type leadership has been provided in each community where councils have been formed. We intend to prevent integration legally and thus prevent violence, friction and racial hatred."

A small magazine called "The Southerner" has just been published by the Citizens' Council. It gives heavy emphasis to the threat of intermarriage as a result of integration.

One article blasts the Ed Sullivan show, among others. It says, "The program is used as a stage to sell integration to the nation, as Negro after Negro is paraded across, hugged, kissed and praised for their 'rock and roll' type entertainment."

A number of citizens in this community fear that Mr. Carter goes too far. Although bitterly opposed to integration, they are wary of the effect that any type of inflammatory literature might have.

'Lawful Manner.'

Officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, many of whom Mr. Carter claims belong to Communist front organizations, label him "a Gerald L. K. Smith of the South."

Numerous citizens are still pondering whether they should join a council. One is Gen. Walter (Crack) Hanna, senior officer of Alabama's National Guard and the man who led the troops into Phenix City to clean out the gambling and vice dens. He now heads the million dollar Hanna Steel Corporation in Birmingham.

"I have just about decided to join a council," he says. One of Mr. Hanna's main reasons is that he wants to make sure the movement does not fall into the hands of rabble rousers.

"We've got to oppose integration in a lawful manner, and we don't want a bunch of ex-Ku Kluxers. But people just aren't going to take it down here, and nothing can be done unless there's organization."

Council asks nine questions of candidates

News P. 1
Tues. 3-20-56
B'ham Ala.

BY FRED TAYLOR
News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20—White Citizens Councils in Alabama today made public nine questions they have fired at public and party office candidates in the May 1 Democratic primary.

3

Among questions directed at the candidates were two asking:

"Have you or will you solicit the Negro vote?

"Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?"

The party and public office aspirants also were asked "Do you believe in the Citizens Councils of Alabama movement?"

Macon's State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., chairman of the Central Alabama Citizens Council at Montgomery, and executive of the State Citizens Council Assn., said he had already received "about 50 answers" from questionnaires sent out.

Three different sets of questionnaires have been sent out—one by the state group, another by the Central Alabama Council at Montgomery, and a third by the Marengo County Citizens Council.

Engelhardt said the one sent out by the state organization, which requests that answers be given "yes or no," "With no other answer acceptable," follow:

"1.—Will you give your wholehearted support to the action which has already been taken by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?

"2.—Are you willing to advise those voters, Negro or otherwise, who favor the policy of integration, that they may not only expect no support for their policies from you, but also that they may expect you to fight with every means at your disposal any attempt to bring integration to this state?

"3.—Has the NAACP or any other organization dedicated to the break-down of Alabama policies on segregation, made any financial contribution directly or indirectly to your campaign?

"4.—Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?

"5.—Do you here and now say to the Negro that you do not want his vote?

"6.—Are you willing to submit to this office a notarized list of organizations contributing to your campaign?

"7.—Do you believe in the Citizens Councils of Alabama movement?

"8.—Are you a member of a unit of the Citizens Councils of Alabama?

"9.—If not, will you join a unit of the Citizens Councils of Alabama?"

The questionnaire provides a place for the candidate's signature, for what office he is seeking, ad a form for his signature to be sworn to by a notary public.

'I Attended A Citizens Council Meeting In Ala.'

Afro-American . Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 1-21-56

3

This article tells of the early organization of the White Citizens' Council in Alabama in December, 1954. The organization since has spread and the state now has several chapters. For obvious reasons, the author, who attended this meeting, cannot be identified.

p. 20

WE NEED to organize to protect ourselves and the n.....s.

"Get going." ... "The Lord created the n....r in his place and we've got to organize to keep him there."

The only voice of uncertainty came from a young man in the balcony. "I'm a working man and I work with colored people.

"When they find out I'm a member of the Citizens Council, they may slack off and leave it on my shoulders. What about that?

Before the chairman could answer, several replies were volunteered from the floor. These cries called for violence—on the part of the young man toward his fellow worker.

One of the speakers arose from the jury box and asserted, "Tomorrow morning after we've organized here, the n---r in this county will be a different n—r."

* * *

THE TOLL of three hours at the feet of the "authorities on segregation" was evident as the four hundred men filed out of the old courthouse.

The jesting and laughter that had marked their entrance had vanished, now to be replaced with grim silence.

A big raw-boned farmer in overalls probably gave expression to the thoughts of the others when he said to the man walking beside him, "We've got a job to do."

All segments of the county's life, however, were not represented at this meeting. Noticeably absent were clergymen, prominent businessmen, and youth.

THE GREAT majority of those attending were small farmers and sharecroppers, while political figures provided most of the vocal leadership.

Large numbers paid $3 for membership, of which $1 was earmarked for local chapter activities and $2 for state organizational work.

* * *

ONCE THIS chapter had completed its organization, it, in turn, would be expected to assist in the formation of other county chapters by furnishing speakers and "authorities on segregation."

One might ask, "What local conditions caused these men to unite in opposition to the colored race?"

Was it the challenge of the local NAACP branch? There is not a single NAACP member in the entire county, much less an organized branch.

Was it the threat of votes from the 70 per cent of the county's population which is colored citizens? There are only 112 voters among the 10,266 colored persons who are 21 years of age or over.

* * *

NO, THERE is no simple answer to this question, but it can be said with reasonable assurance that much of the motivation stemmed from a fear for economic status.

This is evident when it is realized that the great majority of these men were low-income share croppers and small farm owners who regard the emancipated colored man as an immediate competitor.

In the long run the entire agricultural and business economy of the county is dependent upon a cheap labor supply represented by the colored worker.

An interesting sidelight of the meeting developed the next day which indicates that the economic boycott is a two edged sword.

A number of stores and shops in town had to let their help go at noon as business had fallen off abruptly.

Something unusual was up.

Normally, this typically southern town, nestled in the heart of West Alabama's Black Belt, is quiet after the sun sets. Most of its 1,300 inhabitants living in the old houses along the oak-lined streets usually retire early.

But not tonight. A few minutes after the cold darkness descended, dozens of old cars and muddy pick-up trucks began arriving, clogging the streets leading to the center of town.

When they parked, only men — white men — emerged and all walked silently in the same direction to the old ivy - encrusted County Court House. Inside the warm building, they congregated along the hallways greeting friends and poking fun at one another.

One group erupted with laughter when a man declared, "And wait 'til Auburn gets ahold of the University of Alabama!" Occasions for farmers to get together do not come often.

* * *

SUDDENLY a booming voice announced that the meeting was about to begin and everyone hurried inside the courtroom to find a seat. Impatiently waiting at the speaker's stand was the slender figure of the local circuit solicitor.

Behind him in the jury box were a dozen strange faces provoking whispers of "Who are they?"

A hush fell on the crowd as the chairman announced that they had been called together from all over the county to organize a White Citizens Council and to hear some authorities speak on segregation.

The first authority to be introduced was a state senator from a nearby county. Surveying his audience he slowly stated, "This is a white man's county. It always was and always will be if the white men will unite to keep so."

* * *

HE PROCEEDED to review in laborious detail the legal developments in the field of race relations from the Plessey vs. Ferguson case in 1896 down through "Black Monday," May 17, 1955, when the U.S. Supreme Court issued its public school decree.

Of the latter he asserted, "There's not enough army in the United States that can come down here and force that decision on us... We're going to work to give 'em good schools, but not our schools."

Turning to the "National Association for Colored People Society" he pointed out, "It's not the local n---s that's causing all this trouble. It's these agitators from up North...

"Walter White isn't trying to get the n---s into our schools. He's trying to wipe out the white race. All this is designed by the Communists and they're using him."

* * *

SEIZING UPON this colored leader (since deceased) he declared, "Walter White is not a white man and neither is he a colored man. He's a mulatto!"

In using the term "mulatto," he drew it out very slowly as if expressing some deep inner joy.

If any doubts remained that the stately senator was not truly an "authority on segregation," they were quickly banished when he launched into a biological explanation of human reproduction which would have amazed a doctor, had one been present.

Finally, he asserted, "When the bedrooms open and colored and white blood is mixed, mis.. eh... miscongeneration occurs!"

FACED WITH a bored and unenthusiastic audience, the next speaker, a gentleman farmer from another neighboring county decided on a new approach.

"If n---s are allowed to register (to vote), it would not be long until they will take over the running of your country," he reported.

"The Communist Party hopes by this to have a n----r elected Vice President of the United States. What would please the Communists more than to get a n---r Vice President?"

"**I'VE GOT** all this information right here in my briefcase, but we won't take time to go into it. When they get the Vice President, they'll assassinate the President and we'll have a n---r President.

"When the n....r gets the ballot, they'll enter the white schools. It's time we quit apologizing for being white and stand up and be counted...

"The Citizens Council isn't connected in any way with radical elements. We're just going to stand up against anyone who wants to put the n---s ahead of the white people!"

* * *

BY THIS time the audience was beginning to warm up and the scene was set for the most rousing speaker of the evening, a short middle - aged attorney from a nearby city.

"I have a boy 15, a girl nine, and another girl one and a half, and I'm going to prevent my little twenty-one-month old girl from going to school with a n---r or marrying an old n----r."

Continuing, he stated, "The White Citizens Council is going to maintain segregation without violence, if possible. You know that the first time a n---r tries to enter one of our white schools, there will be blood spilled on that campus."

Appraising his success he started over on another angle. "You like the n----r. You feed him. You clothe him. You work him.

* * *

"**WHEN HE** gets sick you take him to a doctor and pay the bill ... even if you can't get any work out of him. The n----r is the best protected man in America.

"He doesn't know how good off he is. Where else can he get this? He won't get it from these rabble rousers that come down here, but they'll sure take his money!"

Laughter rocked the courtroom. "I'll bet every n----r in this county knows the white men are meeting here tonight. They don't know what we are up to, but they are getting jumpy.

"And that's the way we want it. Keep the darkies guessing and everything will be okay!" Laughter again. The men had found their champion.

* * *

"**WHAT DOES** integration mean to the n----r?" he innocently asked. Roaring back, he shouted, "It don't mean going to our schools, movies and swimming pools! It means the bedroom!"

Cries of "no" echoed across the room.

Seeking to ride the crest of the wave of emotion before it subsided, the next speaker, a stocky young veterinarian hurried to the stand and declared:

"I believe in white supremacy. If you don't, just ask yourself if you want your daughter to marry a n---r. That's what it means ...

"The purpose of the NAPC (sic) is not to open the doors of the schools, but to open the doors of the bedroom. I read this in print, gentlemen, and I could hardly believe it!"

He then revealed the organizational pattern of the WCC's which calls for four committees, one of which is a Legal Committee.

It was needed, he explained, "because there are certain things that will cause us to skate on thin ice."

Referring to himself as the chairman of the White Citizens Council chapter in his home county, the veterinarian asserted:

"We're not going to abuse anyone. When the time comes, we're going to apply pressure... When a n---r starts agitating and making trouble, he will be reported to the Executive Committee which will consider the case as a jury.

* * *

"**WE ALREADY** have several colored people in mind where pressure will be brought." Explaining what he meant by pressure he related that his county Board of Registrars permitted 160 colored persons to register to vote last year.

"If they had had a Citizens Council behind them, they wouldn't have let 'em in.

One n----r went to one of our banks and asked for a $100 loan ... The n----r said that he wasn't a member of the NAPC, that they'd been trying to get him to join but wouldn't have anything to do with them. He got the loan!"

Speaker after speaker was cheered on by the aroused crowd. "The door to the school room is the door to the bedroom" was a theme common to all.

* * *

IN TURN, the U.S. Supreme Court, Democrats, The "National Association for Colored People," Eisenhower, "Gunner Myrtle" (Gunner Myrdal), Republicans, and the Methodist Church came in for condemnation.

The only praise was lifted in behalf of the leaders of the White Citizens Council which had recently been active in assisting in the formation of the Councils in Alabama.

The use of economic retaliation was warmly embraced in general, and specifically recommended when it was suggested that all the bankers in the county form a committee which would make it impossible for colored as well as white "trouble makers" to receive any credit.

The floor was finally thrown open for discussion, which consisted primarily of spontaneous remarks from different parts of the room.

Senator To Speak To Citizens Council

Post-Herald

Birmingham Ala

The Citizens Council of the Eastern Section, pledged to fight integration, will meet at 8 p.m. Monday at Cascade Plunge.

Addressing the group will be State Sen. Walter C. Givhan, Safford, who will talk on a recent meeting of the Federation of Constitutional Government.

Citizens Council Gets Under Way In South Alabama

Advertiser

Tues. 2-7-56

Montgomery

FLOMATON, Ala., Feb. 6 (AP)—The first White Citizens Council in South Alabama was formed tonight with a pledge to "fight for segregation through legal means only."

3 Ala

About 800 persons in the Flomaton High School auditorium applauded loudly several times as State Sen. Walter Givhan of Dallas County sounded the meeting's key note.

P.6-B

"Our goal is 200,000 members in Alabama by 1956," Givhan said. "When we get them I promise that our next governor won't have a New York congressman" riding in a state car or drinking in the governor's mansion.

He apparently referred to a visit by Rep. Adam Clay Powell to Gov. James E. Folsom several months ago.

Givhan predicted there would be an overflow crowd in the big state coliseum at Montgomery Friday night to hear Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.), an outspoken critic of the Supreme Court decision outlawing school segregation. The meeting is sponsored by the Central Alabama Citizens Council.

At tonight's meeting, about 200 of 500 membership applications were taken. A fee of three dollars a year was set for membership.

EASTLAND TALK DELAYED DAY FOR FARM BILL VOTE FLIGHT

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala

Tues. 2-7-56 P.1

Considerations of a farm bill in Congress, scheduled for Thursday, has forced postponement of a pro-segregation rally at the Alabama Coliseum here.

3 Ala

The meeting, set for Thursday night, has been moved back to Friday night because the main speaker, Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss), has to be in Washington for the farm vote Thursday.

State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon County, president of the Central Alabama Citizens Council which is sponsoring the rally, made the announcement of the postponement.

CITIZENS COUNCIL MEETING TONIGHT EXPECTED TO PACK STATE COLISEUM

Advertiser Fri. 2-10-56 P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

A huge crowd from all parts of Alabama is expected to hear U.S. Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi discuss the segregation question at the Alabama Coliseum at 7:30 tonight.

The Mississippi senator is expected to fly here from Washington today to address an open meeting of the Central Alabama Citizens Council at the Coliseum.

3

Georgia Attorney Eugene Cook and Robert B. Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi Citizens Council, also are scheduled to speak.

An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor W. A. Gayle.

Montgomery's other two city commissioners, Frank Parks and Clyde Sellers along with County Revenue Board Members Hiram Rowe, Irby Jones, L. R. Grimes and Chappell Gray have accepted invitations to sit on the speakers' platform.

Eastland originally was scheduled to appear here yesterday but pressing business in the Senate forced postponement until today.

Meanwhile, State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon county said Gov. James E. Folsom isn't expected to attend and "in fact hasn't even been invited." He said the governor has said he didn't approve of the citizens councils.

The Mississippi senator has been called the "spokesman for the South on the segregation question."

who arrived during the afternoon by plane.

Birmingham, Ala.

FOLSOM DENIED published reports that he does not approve of the Citizens Councils organized in Alabama and other Southern states, declaring:

"I do not disapprove and have not said at any time that I disapprove of citizens councils. I don't disapprove of White Citizens Councils and I don't disapprove of black citizens councils.

"I even attended the Dixiecrat Convention in Birmingham" (He was referring to the 1948 convention in Birmingham when Strom Thurmond and Fielding Wright were nominated on the State's Rights presidential ticket.)

GOV. FOLSOM said he and State Finance Director Fuller Kimbrell were going to Birmingham for state-wide meeting of the Alabama Assn. for Mental Health group and dinner there tonight, saying he had agreed many weeks ago to attend that meeting.

A whoping big crowd was expected in Montgomery for the Citizens Council meeting. Besides Sen. Eastland, Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook, W. J. Simmons, president, and Robert B. Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi Citizens' Council, will speak.

Earlier, Sen. Engelhardt, chairman of the Alabama Council, said:

"Folsom isn't expected and, in fact, hasn't even been invited."

"He's already said he didn't approve of the Citizens Council movement so we didn't see any reason why he should be interested in this meeting," Sen. Engelhardt added.

Differs with Englehardt—

Folsom denies he does not approve of Councils

News

Fri. 2-10-56 P.1

BY FRED TAYLOR, News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 10—Gov. James E. Folsom today took exception to printed statements by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt that the governor had not been invited to the Central Alabama Citizens Council rally at the Coliseum tonight.

3

"I didn't know you had to be invited—I thought it was a public meeting," said Gov. Folsom.

The rally will be addressed by Mississippi Sen. James Eastland.

Crenshaw Starts Citizens Council

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

LUVERNE, Ala., Feb. 14 (Special) — An estimated crowd of 1,000 persons met in Luverne this week to organize the Crenshaw County White Citizens Council.

3

P.8-A

Principal speakers were Sen. Sam Englehardt, Macon County, chairman of the Central White Citizens' Council; and Luther Ingalls, Montgomery, legal counsel of the Central Alabama Council and Eugene Hall, Montgomery, chairman of the Educational Committee and member of the board of directors of the Central Alabama Citizens' Council in Montgomery.

Wed. 2-16-56

Mayor Frank Sikes welcomed the speakers. Alton Turner, local attorney, was selected temporary chairman of the Crenshaw County Citizens' Council.

WCC organized in Columbiana with 85 members

News

Sun. 2-19-56

COLUMBIANA, Ala., Feb. 18—Columbiana White Citizens Council has been formed and Saturday had 85 paid members.

3

The organizational meeting was held Friday night with about 400 men and women present.

P.C-7

Otto Pulse and Leslie Holcomb, organizers from the North Alabama Council in Birmingham, were speakers. Seventy-five persons paid membership dues at the meeting and seven more came Saturday morning with dues.

Birmingham.

Chosen as temporary officers were W. W. Tabren, Columbiana attorney, chairman; G. B. Rasco, groceryman, vice president; Caughey Stone, secretary, and F. E. Leonard, hardware man, treasurer.

Ala.

The council scheduled a meeting two weeks later to choose permanent officers.

Plans for a countywide council for Shelby County were set aside after it was explained that Calera and Montevallo already have organized councils.

Pakistan announces the purchase of 24 Diesel rail cars from a Belgian firm.

Citizens-Council Chairman Quits In Birmingham

Courier-Journal

P.16 Sat. 3-17-56

Louisville, Ky.

Birmingham, March 16 (AP)—A smoldering revolt in the North Alabama White Citizens Council groups against a self-styled "executive secretary" erupted into the open today with the resignation of the chairman of one of the city's largest groups.

3

Criticism over the state had been mounting this week against Asa "Ace" Carter, former radio commentator who is leader in a movement to get impeachment proceedings started against Governor James E. Folsom and Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the University of Alabama.

Ted Hagen, chairman of the East Birmingham council, quit today, saying he could not "see eye to eye" with Carter.

Some weeks ago Carter announced he had been named "executive secretary" of the North Alabama group.

Lee County WCC Schedules Session

Advertiser P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

OPELIKA, Ala., March 18 (Special)—Lee County's White Citizens' Council will hold its first rally at the high school stadium here Monday night at 7 o'clock.

3 Ala

Editor Roy Harris of the Augusta Chronicle will be the principal speaker. He will be introduced by Dean Zebulon Judd, prominent API educator for many years.

Mon. 3-19-56

Spokesmen for the Council said a membership in excess of 2,000 is expected after the rally Monday night.

Citizens Council to meet Friday

News P.23

Thurs. 3-15-56

The North Birmingham Citizens Council will meet 7:30 p.m. Friday at North Birmingham Baseball Park, weather permitting.

3 B'ham, News

Otherwise, the group will meet at the Masonic Hall in North Birmingham.

Ala

Special invitations have been sent to all councils in Jefferson County to join the North Birmingham group in their meeting.

3 1956

ALABAMA (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

Say He Acted for Miss Lucy

Herald Tribune

'White Citizens' Want To Impeach Folsom

Sun. 3-11-56 - R66

New York N.Y.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Mar. 10 (AP).—Alabama Gov. James E. Folsom was under attack today by a White Citizens Council group which wants him impeached for alleged failure to enforce state segregation laws.

Petitions circulated at a north Alabama W. C. C. rally attended by 2,000 persons last night asked Gen. Folsom's removal from office. They also charged that he "connived with those opposing the state constitution" to have Autherine J. Lucy admitted to the University of Alabama. Gov. Folsom declined comment at Montgomery.

Principal speakers were Asa E. Carter, executive secretary of the organization, and retired Rear Adm. John G. Crommelin, Wetumpka, Ala., a Democratic candidate for the United States Senate.

Attendance Decreasing

The meeting occurred only five hours after Miss Lucy renewed her court fight to re-enter the university, but Mr. Carter made no mention of this at the rally.

He said attendance at the pro-segregation rallies he attended had decreased since the twenty-six-year-old Birmingham Negro was expelled. The board of trustees acted because of unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob action that drove her from the Tuscaloosa campus Feb. 6.

Mr. Carter's office today claimed it was receiving numerous requests for impeachment petition blanks.

The crowd greeted Mr. Carter's attacks on Gov. Folsom, the United States Supreme Court, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People and newspapers with occasional hand-clapping, shouts and cries of "amen."

Both Mr. Carter and Adm. Crommelin charged that pressure for elimination of Southern segregation laws is Communist-inspired. They saw "mongrelization of the white race" as a result if racial integration was achieved.

Eligibility Basis at Texas U.

AUSTIN, Tex., Mar. 10 (AP)—The question of whether Autherine Lucy would be admitted to the University of Texas would have to be based on a review of her eligibility in the light of her expulsion from the University of Alabama, an official of the Texas school indicated today.

Miss Lucy said in an interview in New York last night that she may live in Texas after her marriage to a divinity student and that the University of Texas would be "an appropriate place" to continue her graduate studies.

H. Y. McCown, university dean of student services, said in reply to a request for comment on official university reaction:

"Our policy on admissions effective this June is that we will admit graduate students to any field of study provided they meet the regular admission requirements for the graduate school.

"Normally, a student ineligible to return to the institution they have been in for scholastic reasons or disciplinary reasons is not eligible for enrollment with us."

WCC Asks Folsom To Return Wilson

Advertiser P.J.

Sun. 3-18-56

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., March 17 (AP)—White Citizens Council members here have voted to ask Gov. James E. Folsom to use his influence to get Leonard Wilson back into the University of Alabama.

Montgomery Ala.

The 20-year-old sophomore was expelled for leading demonstrations against enrollment of Autherine Lucy, first Negro to attend the school.

A meeting of about 375 members of the pro-segregation council adopted the resolution unanimously. Wilson presided as temporary chairman.

Loud and Soft, Alabama Cries For Segregation

Herald P.1

Miami Fla.

Fri. 3-30-56

Fourth in a Series

By **BERT COLLIER**

Herald Staff Writer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A filling station operator and a state senator are the driving forces in two movements that have become the most powerful voice in Alabama.

Both are fighting to the bitter end for continued segregation.

3 Ala

Both speak of calmness and reason along with a dedication to peaceful solutions of the hard racial issues raised by the question of mixed schools.

But sometimes the voice of reason grows strident. At a Birmingham rally, Asa "Ace" Carter, head of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, said:

"We want to force the issue. We don't want peace in our time."

Opposing Carter and his militant group, on grounds they are anti-Semitic and Fascist in leanings, is the Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils.

Its membership, directed by State Sen. Sam Englehardt, is made up, he claims, of solid and respectable citizens.

Whatever the differences between the two groups, they share a solid anti-integration base. They speak with authority in every section of the state. Each claims more than 60,000 members and says recruits are pouring in.

The citizens councils orginally labeled "manicured Ku Klux Klans" by The Montgomery Adviser, have become almost universally accepted.

The reason, as Alabama leaders admit, is the sudden blaze of activity on the segregation front, prompting many Alabamans to believe it is time to pitch in and fight.

* * *

Carter Group Disavows Violence

CARTER, head of the North Alabama group, said it "proposes to give information on the people in the (integration) movement and the forces behind it so we can act."

He added that "we don't want any violence because that will add fuel to the fire."

"We should say to the federal government that Alabama has the sovereign right to control our schools as it sees fit, regardless of the Supreme Court, which is packed with left-wing politicians."

Carter says his group, for which he claims some 53 constituent members is dedicated to "Christian principles." That, and not anti-semitism, is the reason why belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ is a requirement for membership.

Carter says this is aimed at "atheistic, anti-Christ Communists."

Herald P. 2-A

Nevertheless, the anti-Semitic charge is hard to brush off.

Miami Fla.

Guiding spirit of the Alabama Association of Citizens Councils, and authentic voice of Alabama's determined segregationists, is Sen. Englehardt, its director.

A wealthy plantation owner, he is frequently compared with Mississippi Sen. James O. Eastland, in outlook and mannerisms.

Fri 3-30-56

Englehardt's county has an 84 per cent Negro citizenship but control of all processes of government is solidly in the hands of the tiny white minority.

The senator and the councils are out to keep it that way wherever the Negro dominates in numbers.

* * *

Association Wants Respectability

THE CHARTER of the Alabama Association says the group is "devoted to maintaining peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our community and our state, and in the preservation of state's rights."

In contrast to the wider program of the North Alabama rival, Englehardt's group is against integration only, and is trying to keep respectable.

"We are not against anybody," said Englehardt. "If we were we wouldn't have anybody left to help us."

A Navy veteran just turned 30, Carter is a forceful stump speaker. Although an Alabaman by birth, steeped in Southern tradition, he was a political science major at the University of Colorado. He returned to Alabama after his Navy service.

For a while he was a radio commentator under sponsorship of a States Right group.

Carter's frank goal is control of the Alabama government. He called for the impeachment of Gov. James E. (Kissing Jim) Folsom, on grounds that he is not fighting hard enough for continued segregation.

Carter demands a state policy of jailing any Negro who puts foot in a white school.

The Alabama association also is training its heaviest guns on Folsom. At a meeting in Macon County, Englehardt called the governor a "racial mugwump."

Both organizations use the economic weapon, concentrating on getting the jobs of Negroes who sign petitions for admission to white schools.

One Alabama leader, high in state government, pointed out that any organization which has these two aims—segregation and keeping the Negro from voting—will get solid support from respectable elements in the state.

"It is hard for the people outside Alabama to understand the fact that integration amounts to an emotional revolution," the official said.

Sellers And Ingalls Boxing Shadows

Advertiser Sun 4-1-56

Montgomery Ala. P.3

By Bob Ingram

INGRAM

SOME rather choice comments came from the big candidate rally held at City Auditorium Tuesday night under the auspices of the Montgomery Citizens' Council. And a few of the statements could have easily been left unsaid without slackening the organization's fight toward maintaining segregation.

Having covered WCC meetings in Alabama from their very conception in Dallas and Marengo counties in the fall of 1954, it has been this reporters observation that frequently very level-headed and sensible men can be carried away by the emotional problem of race mixing and make statements which they do not mean and later regret.

Such was the case Tuesday night in several instances. A part of this can be blamed on the fact that each candidate who took to the floor was determined to outdo all the others in proclaiming his support for the separation of races.

But the most absurd statement of the night came not from a hopeful candidate, but instead from Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers, who has no reelection woes facing him for quite some time.

Sellers On The South's Future

HERE'S the picture of the future of the South he painted to the crowd "if we give in now."

"Your little daughters will go to school with Negro boys. When they grow up one of those Negro boys will come and ask you for your daughters hand in marriage. When you refuse him, he will go to the NAACP-inspired Supreme Court and tell them you have discriminated against him. And the Supreme Court will put you in prison."

Even the enthusiastic crowd could not quite buy this warning. There was a scattering of applause, but it was mighty scattered.

One unrealistic statement like that can do irreparable damage.

Then there was another candidate—speaking late in the evening when most good quotes had long since been used—who promised to fight for segregation "until the last drop of my blood flows from my body into the streets of Montgomery."

And there was another who recited a poem entitled "Autherine" which concluded with a line that if she "don't watch out, she will end up like Emmett Till." That makes real good copy for the Northern press, and they were represented at the rally Tuesday night.

Three Agents

NO DOUBT WCC officials will quickly point out they have no control over what the individual candidates might say, even though most of them are WCC members themselves. By the same token, does the organization have control over the action of an individual member?

Meanwhile, basking in new-found glory, was Luther Ingalls, chairman of the organization. Seldom has a man been seen to more enjoy himself more thoroughly than did Ingalls. He was in the limelight, and enjoyed every minute of it.

Obviously fancying himeslf as an influential political boss who held in the palm of his hands the fate of all office seekers, he deliberately and with great flourish proclaimed to one and all "who is with us, and who isn't."

And he also got into the speaking act. Like some of the candidates, he voiced a few warnings which struck most of the crowd as unnecessary.

Integrated Dolls

"DO YOU know what's happening in the churches of Montgomery?" he blurted out, a look of sheer horror in his eyes. "Your children in the nurseries are playing with colored dolls mixed in with white dolls. And 20 years from now they won't think there's anything wrong with race mixing!"

Adm. John Crommelin (ret.), a candidate for the U. S. Senate in opposition to Sen. Lister Hill, was the only one in the lot to take good advantage of the opportunity to speak of matters other than race.

Brandishing the same photostats he used with such ineffectual results in 1954, the handsome Crommelin charged that Marc Ray (Foots) Clements of Tuscaloosa is the head of "a vicious political ring which now rules Alabama."

And Crommelin presented photostats of letters which he said indicated Sen. Hill served at the pleasure of Clements. That Crommelin made some sort of impression was indicated by a chorus of boos which followed the mention of Hill's name.

Council Seeks To Gain Force Outside Dixie

Advertiser

Montgomery Ala. P.17

Wed. 3-28-56

3

A campaign seeking support in northern and eastern states for racial segregation in the South has been launched by the pro-white Montgomery County Citizens Council.

Each of the council's "at least 13,000 members" has been asked to send five or more letters or postcards to friends, relatives and others to explain thier stand, said Luther Ingalls, legal adviser to the council.

Ala.

URGED TO WRITE

Ingalls said the members have been urged to write letters or postcards "telling people about segregation and why we think it's necessary to maintain it in the South."

Council officials have sent out mimeographed letters to members suggesting also that they write President Eisenhower, Chief Justice Earl Warren, members of Congress and "northern newspaper editors."

They suggest, too, that council members solicit others to join in the mail campaign to help sell the South's case for continued segregation to the rest of the nation.

LETTER TO CARMICHAEL

Ingalls said some of the letters and postcards will be directed to people in the South. He specifically mentioned Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the University of Albama, as a likely recipient.

Dr. Carmichael was criticized by some segregationists recently after a Negro coed, Autherine Lucy, was ordered admitted as a student by U.S. District Judge Hobart Grooms in Birmingham.

She was suspended after rioting broke out on the campus and later expelled because of unproved charges made against university officials in connection with the disturbances.

An outspoken pro-segregation student, Leonard Wilson, also was expelled for remarks he made against school authorities during the campus demonstrations.

Segregation Bloc Seeks Recruits

Herald 1,10-A

Miami, Fla.

Wed. 3-28-56

Mail Campaign Aimed at North

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (AP) — The pro-white Montgomery County Citizens Council has undertaken an extensive postcard and letter-writing campaign aimed at recruiting support in the northern and eastern states for segregation.

3

Luther Ingalls, the council's legal adviser, said each of the "at least 13,000" members has been asked to send five or more pieces of mail to friends, relatives and others "telling people about segregation and why we think it's necessary to maintain it in the South."

Council officers, in mimeographed letters to each member, have suggested also that they write President Eisenhower, Chief Justice Earl Warren, members of Congress and "nothern newspaper editors."

Each member likewise is requested to get friends to join the campaign, adding to the volume of mail.

Ingalls said some of the letters and postcards also will go to "some people in the South." He mentioned President O. C. Carmichael and members of the board of trustees of the University of Alabama.

A Negro coed, Autherine Lucy, was admitted to the university on court order last month but was barred from the campus after mob violence Feb. 6.

When Federal Judge Hobart Grooms in Birmingham ordered her readmitted, the trustees expelled Miss Lucy for unproved charges she had made against university authorities in connection with the rioting.

The board also expelled a pro-segregation student, Leonard Wilson of Selma, for his activity during the campus demonstrations and for remarks against school officials.

WCC Asks Folsom To Return Wilson

Advertiser P.9

Montgomery Ala.

Sun. 3-18-56

3

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., March 17 (AP)—White Citizens Council members here have voted to ask Gov. James E. Folsom to use his influence to get Leonard Wilson back into the University of Alabama.

The 20-year-old sophomore was expelled for leading demonstrations against enrollment of Autherine Lucy, first Negro to attend the school.

A meeting of about 375 members of the pro-segregation council adopted the resolution unanimously. Wilson presided as temporary chairman.

White Citizens Hit Rock 'N' Roll —'Negro Weapon'

Commercial Appeal P.5

Memphis Tenn.

3

BIRMINGHAM, March 29.—(INS)—An official of the Alabama White Citizens Council charged Thursday pro-integration forces were encouraging "rock and roll" music as a means of "pulling the white man down to the level of the Negro."

Asa E. Carter of Birmingham, executive secretary of the powerful pro-segregation group, declared that Citizens Councils throughout the state were circulating petitions, demanding that "rock and roll" music be banned from jukeboxes.

He said in an interview that what he called "this degenerate music" was being encouraged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other pro-integration groups. He declared "rock and roll" as well as other forms of jazz, was undermining the morals of American youth with its "degenerate, animalistic beats and rhythms." He added: "This savage and primitive type of music which comes straight from Africa brings out the base things in man."

What White Councils Of State Stand For

News P.20

Sun. 4-1-56

Bham, Ala.

The people of Odenville and their surrounding neighbors recently got together to form a white Citizens Council. I went not to join but to see and hear what it was all about. We had two wonderful speakers. Bull Connor of Birmingham gave an inspiring talk on segregation and the action of the Communist here in our great state. Then we had Dr. Whitley of Whitley's Apothecary, Tarrant, Ala., who told of how and why the White Citizens Council was formed. I was much impressed by both speakers. It was my pleasure to question both speakers. Through talking to many Negroes here in Margaret, Ala., I am fully convinced that it is not the Negroes of Alabama who want integration, but they are being pushed by the agents of the Communists.

I have a question for all citizens: Are you satisfied to sit at home and let the other fellow take care of this situation? Visit your nearest Citizens Council and see what it stands for. Our council is dedicated to maintain peace, good order in our community and in our state, and to preserve our states' rights.

H. B. (BEN) INZER,

Margaret, Ala.

Say it promotes integration—

Bee-bop, Negro music under Councils attack

News, Mon. 4-9-56
B'ham, Ala.

Committees from Citizens Councils in Birmingham have declared war on B-bop and Negro music which they say contributes to the moral degredation of children and serves the cause of integration.

P. 6

Headed by an "action committee" on the Woodlawn Council, the group said they have the complete cooperation and backing of the 73 councils.

"We are in complete accord on this," said W. O. Brady, a spokesman for the group and head of the action committee from Woodlawn.

Representatives from 73 councils met Saturday at the offices of the North Alabama Citizens Council, in the Lyric-bldg., to plan action.

Asa Carter, executive secretary of the group, said many of the representatives traveled long distances to attend at their own expense.

THE GROUP said they plan to contact persons in the Birmingham area responsible for the playing in public of the B-bop and Negro music. They will protest the use of such music on radio or in public gatherings.

Ralph Edwards, chairman of the Woodlawn Council, said representatives will make personal calls from time to time to protest the use of music "which promotes integration of races and demoralizes children."

Earle Newman, chairman of the Eastern Section Citizens Council, said there is no split in their organization.

HE SAID three officers, including former chairman Ted Hagen, former vice chairman Dan Tucker and former secretary Morris Dixon resigned at the March 15 meeting.

"The reported rift in the Eastern Section Council has been magnified out of all proportion," Newman said. "Actually it is a tempest in a teapot, and will be ironed out at our next regularly scheduled meeting to be held at Cascade Plunge at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, April 19."

Spokesmen for the Woodlawn Council said they will have a meeting at 7:30 p.m., April 12, at Willowood Park Community House, 53-rd-st and Georgia-rd.

They are still adding membership, the spokesman said, and expect to add new members at that meeting.

Council Head Outlines Plan For King Fund

Advertiser P. 1
Sun. 3-25-56
Montgomery, Ala.

A Citizens Council leader yesterday suggested a New Jersey newspaper seeking funds to pay a convicted Negro bus boycott leader's ~~fine~~ isn't going far enough in its campaign.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the Association of Alabama Citizens Councils, issued this statement on a campaign launched by the Asbury Park Press:

"We think donations to pay King's (The Rev. M. L. King) fine are not enough. Donations should also be solicitied to move King, the Montgomery Improvement Assn. and every member of the National Association for Agitation of the Colored People (NAACP) in Montgomery to Asbury Park.

"If this is done we predict within one year other donations will be requested to move them away from Asbury Park. Apparently the Asbury Park Press's circulation among Negroes has been slipping lately."

DRIVE FOR $1,000

Montgomery's Mayor W. A. Gayle, and Associate Commissioners Frank Parks and Clyde Sellers, all members of the Montgomery Citizens Council, were unavailable for comment.

The newspaper launched its campaign to raise $1,000 to pay a $500 fine levied against the Rev. King after he was convicted of violating Alabama's anti-boycott law Thursday.

Councils Get Warning Of 'Vote Stealing'

Post-Herald
B'ham Ala.
Mon. 4-16-56

Senator Sees Peril In Coming Primary

BY REX THOMAS
Associated Press Writer

MONTGOMERY, April 15—A White Citizens Council leader has warned council members that "there is real danger that the vote thievery and skullduggery" of 1954 will recur in Alabama this year.

In an appeal to voters throughout the state to be especially "alert" in the May 1 Democratic Primary and May 29 runoff, State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County wrote:

"We have ample basis for issuing an urgent warning to the vast rank-and-file of Alabamians who insist upon an honest count of their ballots."

Engelhardt spoke as executive director of the Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama, an organization devoted to the preservation of racial segregation.

The legislator emphasized that the Citizens Councils which he heads are "not concerned with the political ambitions of individuals."

"We endorse no candidates. But, like all citizens who stand for clean government, we are vitally interested in honest elections." In an obvious reference to the vote fraud charges growing out of the attorney general's race which cost the life of Democratic nominee A. L. Patterson two years ago, Engelhardt said:

"We did not have an honest primary election in 1954. We had a primary that was saturated with fraud and corruption. The vote-stealing that occurred shocked and shamed the good people of Alabama and gave our state adverse publicity across the nation."

Engelhardt named no names. He merely warned that the cleanup following Patterson's murder was left incomplete and that unless the voters are watchful, "there is real danger that the vote thievery and skullduggery . . . will happen again."

Council Chief Flays Ruling By High Court

Advertiser P. 1
Wed. 4-25-56
Montgomery, Ala.

The Supreme Court will be directly responsible "if any further discord comes in Alabama from their new amendment to the Constitution," a White Citizens Council leader said yesterday.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, Macon County, predicted many more such "amendments" as the court's desegregation order on buses operating within states during this election year.

EXPECT MOVE

Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Assn. of Alabama Citizens Councils, issued this statement:

"This is one of the many amendments from that new lawmaking body, that is the U.S. Supreme Court, and we can expect many more in an election year. We in the Citizens Council are still dedicated to the preservation by peaceful and legal means of segregation in all its phases.

"We want the U.S. Supreme Court to know that if any further discord comes in Alabama from their new amendment to the Constitution, that they are directly responsible.

"We also would like to urge members of both races to remain calm and abide by our customs as we have known them over 100 years."

"POLICE STATE"

Atty. Luther Ingalls, Montgomery Citizens Council legal counsel, said the latest Supreme Court ruling is another example of a movement toward a "police state."

Ingalls also called the Internal Revenue Department a "gestapo" agency seeking to "put the screws on, squelch and squash anybody who dares to speak up against the federal government."

Segregation of churches would probably be endangered by the new court ruling, Ingalls said. "What's to keep a Negro from going to court if he's been excluded from a certain church"? Ingalls asked.

"I feel the same way Jackson felt," Ingalls said. "They've handed down their decision, now let them enforce it."

Citizens Council To Meet Monday

South Alabamian
Jackson Ala.
Thurs 4-12-56

There will be a meeting of the Clarke County Citizens Council in Grove Hill next Monday night, April 16. The meeting will be held in the High School Auditorium.

In announcing the meeting, D. C. Mathews, chairman of the Council stated that the Executive Committee of the Council has been organized, applications for membership have been prepared and a constitution for the organization is now ready for adoption.

Mathews said that some 500 persons handed in their names as desiring to become members of the organization at the last meeting. The meeting next Monday is being held for the purpose of perfecting the organization and receiving applications for membership.

P. 1

For the convenience of those who may not be able to attend, applications for membership may be obtained from the following persons W. W. DeWitt, Thomasville; Buck Pope, Thomasville; Leo Larrimore, Fulton; Merwin York, Grove Hill; Ham Gaillard, Jackson. Or the application blank appearing elsewhere in this newspaper may be filled out and mailed in to the chairman.

"All persons who believe in preserving our racial integrity are urged to attend the mass meeting next Monday night. Several out of county speakers will be present," **Mr. Mathews said.**

Crenshaw Starts Citizens Council

Advertiser P. 8-A
Montgomery Ala.
Wed. 2-15-56

LUVERNE, Ala., Feb. 14 (Special) — An estimated crowd of 1,000 persons met in Luverne this week to organize the Crenshaw County White Citizens Council.

Principal speakers were Sen. Sam Englehardt, Macon County, chairman of the Central White Citizens' Council; and Luther Ingalls, Montgomery, legal counsel of the Central Alabama Council and Eugene Hall, Montgomery, chairman of the Educational Committee and member of the board of directors of the Central Alabama Citizens' Council in Montgomery.

Mayor Frank Sikes welcomed the speakers. Alton Turner, local attorney, was selected temporary chairman of the Crenshaw County Citizens' Council.

Questionnaire ignored—

News P.42

Council quiz unanswered by majority of candidates

Thurs. 4-19-56

By FRED TAYLOR, News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 19—Nearly two-thirds of the 79 candidates for 36 district delegate posts from this state to the Democratic National Convention ignored the questionnaire sent them by the White Citizens Councils of Alabama.

A revised tabulation of answers at headquarters offices here, made public by Macon State Sen. Sam Englehardt Jr., executive secretary, showed 27 replies and 52 failed to answer.

B'ham, Ala.

FOUR DELEGATES will be elected from each of nine congressional districts with 16 to be chosen from the state-at-large in the May 1 Democratic primary. Answers from delegate-at-large candidates already have been printed in The News.

Like a majority of those seeking public and party office posts, including delegate-at-large places, most of the district delegate aspirants balked at the quiz. Some of those who didn't answer were frank to say they considered the questions too bullying.

(Last of a series)

The questionnaire, in the main, asked the candidates to declare themselves on maintaining segregation and acceptance of the Negro vote. They also were asked if they would be willing to submit a notarized list of organizations contributing to their campaigns, as well as to say whether they were members, or willing to become members, of a council unit.

As was the case among the first two groups of candidates, whose answers were detailed by The News in earlier reports, district delegate candidates had most difficulty answering questions Nos. 4 and 5. These pertained to denying, or refusing to accept, the Negro vote.

Sen. Engelhardt said additional answers had come in since The News started this series of articles on the stands taken by the various candidates. But he said that "certainly now, we have had sufficient time for answers to come from all those who intend to answer."

Taking the answers by districts:

FIRST—Six of 10 answered, with no replies from J. G. Bedsole. Jackson; State Rep. Robert Locke, B[illegible]r; State Rep. John M. Tyson Jr. and Leonard Hardy, both of Mobile.

JOHN M. COXWELL, Monroeville attorney, who was a delegate to the 1952 Democratic National Convention, answered "yes" and "no" up and down the line, as requested by the councils. He said he is NOT a council member, but willing to join.

John W. Drinkard, Linden attorney, likewise answered the questions straight away, saying he is a council member.

Mobile Probate Judge T. L. Griffin also answered straight away, but elaborated in his reply to question No. 4 as to whether he would deny the Negro vote. He wrote: "Yes, if what you mean is that I possess or seek any Negro bloc vote for the breaking down of segregation."

Judge Griffin also elaborated his answer to question No. 5 as to whether he would accept the Negro vote. He said he does not want this vote "if the Negro expects me to do anything that would break down segregation." He said he is not a council member, but willing to join.

State Rep. Gregory Oakley of Pine Apple (in Wilcox County) replied "yes" and "no" straight away, saying he is a council member.

Wallace Pruitt Jr., Chatom, member of the 1952 Alabama delegation, answered "yes" as to whether he would give "whole-hearted" support to actions taken by the Legislature to maintain segregation.

He said that the NAACP or any other organization "dedicated to the breakdown of Alabama's policies on segregation" has not contributed directly or indirectly to his campaign.

But Pruitt answered "no" to the question: "Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?" He answered "yes" to the question: "Do you here and now say to the Negro that you do not want his vote?' He said he is not a council member, but willing to join.

MOBILE TAX Collector Bert Thomas said he would give "whole-hearted" support to segregation measures taken by the Legislature and would fight attempts to break down segregation. He also said the NAACP had contributed nothing to his campaign.

But Thomas refused to deny the Negro vote or to say that he did not want that vote. He said he is not a council member, but willing to join.

Second reply answers questions

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 19—William I. Byrd, Alexander City attorney and delegate-at-large candidate, had sent in an answer, which apparently was misplaced. He sent in another reply, answering the questions straight away and saying he is NOT a council member but believes in the movement. As to denying or accepting the Negro vote, Byrd said "I don't want the vote of Negroes who favor integration, but I see NO reason why I should NOT accept this vote from those who want to maintain segregation."

SECOND, five of eight candidates answered, with no replies from state Reps. L. W. Brannan Jr., Foley attorney, and Bob Kendall Jr., Evergreen business man, and Ned Moore, Opp business man.

W. M. Hodges, Bay Minette, likewise answered straight away, saying he is a council member. But he substituted "NAACP—black or white" for for "Negro" in saying he would deny and did not want that vote.

C. J. Kettler, Luverne, answered the questions "yes" and "no" up and down the line, as requested, as did W. Payne Russell, Montgomery, with both saying they are council members.

Hugh Rozelle, Atmore attorney, did likewise, elaborating his answer to say he would deny Negro "bloc voting." He answered "yes" to say he does not want the Negro vote. He is not a council member, but wrote "I am considering Escambia County unit."

THIRD—Four of six answered, with no replies coming from Paul R. Brunson, Ozark, assistant to State Civil Director Pitt Tyson Maner or from State Sen. Joe Smith, Phenix City attorney.

E. C. (Bud) Boswell, Geneva lawyer, former legislator and long-time member of State Democratic Executive Committee, answered "yes" and "no" to most questions. He replied "Hell, no," to the query as to whether the NAACP had contributed to his campaign.

Boswell answered "yes" to denying the Negro vote, but to question No. 5 about accepting the Negro vote, he replied: "No, if a Negro believes in segregation, as many of them do in my county. I would accept his vote." He added he had never had an opportunity to join a council, but planned to join "immediately after the elections in May."

MAJOR WATT ESPY JR., Headland business man, answered straight away, as did Opelika Mayor Ealon M. Lambert. But Lambert elaborated in his reply to question No. 5, saying he did not want the Negro vote "unless he is for segregation."

Circuit Judge George C. Wallace was notified by the councils that he was not required to submit answers to the questionnaire because of his judicial position. But he noted at the bottom of the form:

"However, my stand, which is firm and unqualified, is for segregation."

FOURTH — Only two of seven candidates answered, with no replies from Thomas W. Cooley, Talladega; Dr. Blake Howle, veterinarian and former state senator, Bowie Jones, State Rep. Hugh Merrill Jr. attorney, and Guy Sparks, all of Anniston.

Glenn Curlee, Wetumpka, answered straight away, saying he is a council member.

Charlie Thomason, Anniston attorney and former legislator, also replied "yes" and "no" up and down the line. He elaborated in his answer to No. 4 to note "I do not seek his (Negro) vote." He said he is not a council member, but willing to join.

FIFTH—Only one of six candidates in this district answered, with no replies coming from C. G. Allen, East Gadsden; State Rep. F. L. (Hello) Ferrell, Mentone; J. C. Henderson, Alexander City newspaper editor; Probate Judge Wiley Hickman and Ed Miller, former Etowah legislator and attorney, both from Gadsden.

Guntersville's Gene Starnes, business man and member of the 1952 Alabama delegation (he was for Georgia Sen. Dick Russell for president) was the only one to reply. He answered by letter to emphasize his stand for segregation, as set out in The News Sunday.

SIXTH—Three of eight candidates answered, with no replies from Bert Bank, Tuscaloosa radio executive; Albert B. Henley and Ralph Williams, both of Tuscaloosa; John H. Pinson, Geiger, a former state senator, and Chilton Probate Judge Dave Tingle.

Arthur Louis Ferguson, Tuscaloosa, answered straight away, except for No. 4 asking: "Do you here and now deny the Negro vote?" He answered: "This question is ambiguous and I don't understand the meaning." He said he is a member of the Central Alabama Citizens Council.

JACK H. McGUIRE, Tuscaloosa, replied "yes" and "no" throughout the list of queries, adding he is not a council member, but willing to join.

James H. Sharbutt, Vincent, gave "yes" and "no" answers, as requested, and said he is a council member.

SEVENTH—No answers from any of the six candidates—Herman A. Keeton, Red Bay; H. Opton Kelly, Haleyville; Herman Maddox and Benjamin Grady Wilson, both of Jasper; Dan F. Mobley, Guin, and Charles Rainey, Cullman.

EIGHTH—No answers from any of 15 candidates—Murray W. Beasley and Charlie Carmichael Jr., both of Tuscumbia; Maurice Blackwell and Arnold Madison, both of Sheffield; William A. Brown, Joe S. Foster, former state senator, and Billy Laxson, all of Huntsville; Joe S. Elliott and Sam H. Wheat, both of Decatur; Marylee Benson Hall and State Rep. Joe Money, both of Scottsboro; Walter N. Harrison, Charles G. Long and Martha Roberts McBurney, all of Florence, and Roy Malone, Athens.

NINTH—Five of 12 answered, with no replies from M. W. (Mike) Bagwell Jr., William C. Barber, Mrs. Tom Christian, Charles E. Howard, Luther Patrick and Howard Striplin, all of Birmingham, and Bill Dorrough, mayor of Leeds. Barber and Patrick are lawyers, Bagwell and Howard are business men; Mrs. Christian is board of registrars member, and Striplin is a plant and tool worker (CIO) at Hayes Aircraft.

H. H. (Babe) Askew, Birmingham railroad man and labor leader, answered straight away, saying he is council member.

(Bagwell said he wrote the Ensley Citizens Council to emphasize his stand for segregation.)

Aleck T. Gulas, Birmingham restaurant man. Engelhardt said Gulas was among last to answer, having replied "yes" and "no" up and down the list, in conformity with the councils' request and saying he is a member of a council unit.

Harry E. Smith, retired Army colonel and former Jefferson sheriff, answered straight away, saying he is council member.

SIDNEY W. Smyer Jr., Birmingham attorney, likewise answered straight away, saying he is council member.

Raymond Weeks, Birmingham advertising man and member of State Democratic Executive Committee, answered by letter saying "I believe in segregation in our public schools and common sense everywhere."

Russell WCC

Advertiser

Will Stage

Mon. 5-14-56

Protest Rally

Montgomery,

PHENIX CITY, Ala., May 13 (Special) — The White Citizens Council of Russell County will stage a giant anniversary protest rally at Martin Stadium here May 17.

Ala.

The rally will mark the second anniversary of the May 17, 1954, U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools.

P. 1

WELL-KNOWN SPEAKER

E. W. Calhoun of Ft. Mitchell, Ala., Russell chairman, said the meeting would start at 8 p.m. (EST) and would feature "expression of public opinion on the Black Monday decree" by well-known radio and TV commentator Dan Smoot of Dallas, Tex.

Calhoun said it was expected Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia would also be on hand for the anniversary affair.

Smoot, former professor of English at Harvard University, was a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for nine years.

INVESTIGATED COMMUNISM

Calhoun said Smoot for three years had been on an intensive detail concerning communism in this country while serving with the FBI.

Calhoun said his organization was established to fight forced integration of the races in any form and to legally combat the court efforts of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Councils back move to bar Dr. Bunche's talk

News P. 38

BY HUGH W. SPARROW, News staff writer

Wed. 5-23-56 P.38

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23—Should Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, Negro leader, be permitted to speak at the Alabama State College for Negroes Sunday afternoon?

That question was raised today after announcement that the United Nations undersecretary had been scheduled to deliver an address at 5 p.m. Sunday in the college gymnasium.

B'ham, Ala.

Dr. Bunche's appearance apparently has no direct college connection. Instead, his speech will be under auspices of the "10 Times One is 10 Club," identified as "one of the oldest" Negro women's clubs in Alabama.

SPARROW

Backed by the Montgomery unit of the Alabama Citizens Councils, a movement reportedly was under way today to prevent Dr. Bunche from speaking at the college. This group was said to be strongly urging Dr. Austin R. Meadows, state superintendent of education, to do what he could to prevent the meeting from being held at the state supported college.

THOSE OPPOSING the meeting at the school admit there is no way to prevent anyone from exercising his right of freedom of speech. But since the meeting is not directly connected with the college, they indicated that their objection was to Dr. Bunche speaking at the college and the impression thereby going out that it was a college event.

Furthermore, they contend that the last time a so-called "noted Negro visitor" used the Alabama State College as a forum for a political address, it was the immediate forerunner of the bus boycott.

The reference was to Rep. Adam Powell, New York Negro congressman, who spoke at the college last Fall. At that time he reportedly outlined a so-called blueprint for the Montgomery bus boycott.

AS A RESULT of that meeting and the boycott which followed, Montgomery council members contended, Montgomery was advertised to the world as a community where racial strife was rampant.

That has made the city all the more undesirable to new business and industries which otherwise might want to come to Montgomery, they say.

Whether or not the council will be able to close the college doors to Dr. Bunche was not indicated this morning.

If the meeting is not held at the college, however, it was believed that Dr. Bunche would delives his speech in one of Montgomery's Negro churches.

IN ANNOUNCING Dr. Bunche's visit to Montgomery, the club president, Irene A. West, said she did not know Dr. Bunche's subject. But she insisted that "it's not going to be a political meeting."

She said her club was founded in 1888 and limits its membership to 30.

A MONTGOMERY newspaper gave top headlines yesterday afternoon to a widely published statement said to have been made by Gov. Fosom "in writing."

In the statement the governor was quoted as taking exception to action by the U. S. Supreme Court in holding constitutional the "right to work" laws enacted by several states except insofar as they related to railroad workers.

Just what the governor's statement really meant was not entirely clear. Most Capitol Hill observers, however, took it to mean, that the governor was incensed because any part of the law was upheld.

THE STATEMENT SAID:

"If the federal government starts trying to cram force bills down our throats such as the decision just handed down . . then I will immediately call a special session."

At that special session, the statement indicated, the governor would again ask for a constitutional convention and urge that the doctrine of "interposition" be written into the new constitution.

The statement caused many to wonder just how and when the governor issued it. Even his strongest backers agreed that if the governor should call another special session at any time soon, the session "wouldn't last more than a day."

AT THE governor's office yesterday afternoon his secretaries said they had no inforamtion at all as to the governor's statement. They said no such statement was issued form that office. Also they disclosed that the governor has not been in his office the last 10 days.

Another thing disclosed yesterday afternoon was that althought there was a death in Mrs. Folsom's family, forcing Mrs. Folsom to make the trip to Berry, the governor went to Auburn to attend a "Governor's Day" program.

Mrs. Folsom's paternal grandfather's rites were held yesterday afternoon.

COUNCIL ASKS WHY GRAY NOT DRAFTED

Commercial Appeal

Selective Service Quizzed On Boycott Leader

Fri. 5-18-56

3

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 17.—(UP)—The pro-segregationist Montgomery Citizens Council Thursday asked the United States Selective Service System here why Montgomery Negro Atty. Fred Gray, a key figure in the Montgomery bus boycott, hasn't been drafted.

Memphis, Tenn.

The question was posed in an open letter to the state headquarters of the Selective Service System and signed by William T. Johnson, vice chairman of the council.

Gray, 27, was recently reclassified 1-A after it was revealed that he had been given a deferred status on the basis of his claim that he was a minister.

The council's letter to Selective Service said in part:

"We understand from a recent press release that this potential draftee was correctly reclassified 1-A several months ago, but has not yet been alerted for service whereas others of his race, and the white boys of our community, continue to be called into service.

"We also understand that this potential draftee is in his 27th year and is fast approaching the statutory age limit, after which he will be ineligible for the draft of his age.

"Could it be possible that undue pressure is being brought from higher authority to delay his being drafted before he reaches the maximum age limit?"

State Selective service officials were not available for comment.

Gray's draft record was sent to Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey several weeks ago at his request. Hershey said he wanted to give the case his personal inspection.

Here's result of councils questions to candidates

News ~~P. 22-A~~ B'ham, Ala.

Sun. 5-27-56

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND
News staff writer

3 P.32-A

Six candidates for local and state offices have answered questionnaires by the Citizens Council of Ensley, and all but two express willingness to join a council unit if they are not already members.

One exception was Jack Owen, president of the Alabama Public Service Commission, who said he is not eligible for membership because of his holding a judicial position.

His opponent, Billy Tucker, is a member of the Ensley Council, having joined since the May 1 primary.

PROBATE JUDGE G. C. Boner said he will join a Citizens Council unit if permitted to do so. It has been a policy for the Citizens Councils not to accept persons in judicial offices.

J. Paul Meeks, seeking to unseat Boner, did not answer the question of whether he is a member of a council or willing to join one.

Meeks said, however, that he believes in the principles of the Citizens Council of Alabama.

In the Birmingham City Commission race, J. T. Waggoner said that he is a member of the Citizens Councils of Alabama.

Eugene Connor answered that he is not a member but will join a council.

HERE ARE the nine questions asked of candidates by the Ensley Council.

1. Will you give your wholehearted support to the action which has already been taken by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?

2. Are you willing to advise those voters, Negro or otherwise, who favor the policy of integration, that they may not only expect no support for their policies from you, but also that they may expect you to fight with every means at your disposal any attempt to bring integration into this state?

3. Has the NAACP or any other organization dedicated to the breakdown of Alabama's policies on segregation made any financial contribution to your campaign, directly or indirectly, to the best of your knowledge?

4. Will you cooperate with other Southern public officials on all levels to maintain segregation in all schools, transportation facilities, parks, etc.?

5. Do you say to the Negro voter: "If you vote for me you cannot now or ever expect any support from me for integration in any form whatever?

6. Are you willing to submit to our secretary a notarized list of organizations contributing to your campaign?

7. Do you believe in the Citizens Council of Alabama movement?

8. Are you a member of a unit of the Citizens Councils of Alabama?

9. If not, will you join a unit of the Citizens Councils of Alabama?

IN THE ALABAMA Public Service Commission race, Owens answered "yes" to questions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and "no" to No. 3. To questions 8 and 9, he pointed out his position makes him ineligible to belong to a Citizens Council.

Tucker answered "yes" to all questions except No. 3, which he answered "no."

In the City Commission race, Waggoner answered "yes" to all questions but No. 3, and "no" to that one.

Connor answered "no" to questions 3 and 8, and "yes" to the remainder.

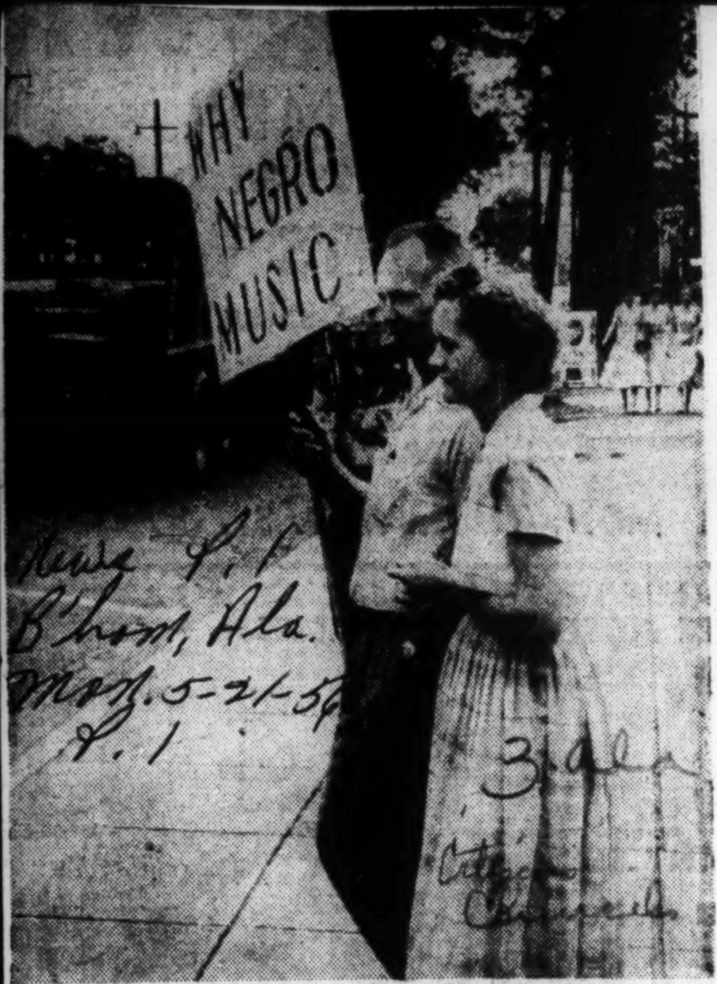
JUDGE BONER answered "yes" to all questions except 3, 8 and 9. To the last question he replied he will join a Council Unit if permitted to do so.

Meeks answered "yes" to questions 1, 4 and 6, and "no" to question 3. He answered the other questions with comment. To question No. 2, Meeks said "I will support our Southern customs and abide by the laws of Alabama (underscored) to uphold same."

To No. 5, he replied "I favor the good relations we have had in the past between the races and will continue to support our Southern way of life."

AS TO WHETHER he believes in the principles of the councils, Meeks said: "I believe in the principles, as I believe in upholding the laws of Alabama and our Southern customs as they help to promote peace, racial integrity and better citizenship."

The questions, and the replies of the candidates, were released to The News Saturday by Joe L. Blackwell and Mrs. Agnes E. Brand, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Ensley Council, which is affiliated with the Citizens Councils of Alabama and Citizens Councils of America.



News P. 1
B'hom, Ala.
Mon. 5-21-56
P. 1

3 Ala
Citizens Council

COLE ATTACK FIGURE PICKETS
. . . Jesse Mabry: "Why Negro music?"

At Rock 'n Roll show—

News P. 1

Pickets walk, have company

B'hom, Ala.
Mon 5-21-56

Placard-carrying pickets staged a sidewalk demonstration yesterday afternoon at Municipal Auditorium, but some 2500 persons ignored the protest to attend a rock-and-roll music concert.

The pickets, identified as members of the North Alabama Citizens Council, carried signs condemning the fast-beat music, latest craze of the nation's teen-agers.

Birmingham police were out in extra force but there were no incidents. Officers kept the pickets moving on the sidewalk without blocking the main entrance-walks.

For nearly two hours, some 50 demonstrators paraded on the sidewalk. They were in turn picketed by a number of teen-aged youths carrying homemade signs reading "Rock and roll is here to stay."

THE PICKETS showed up at an afternoon program for an all-white audience. The night show for Negroes was not picketed.

Public Safety Commissioner Robert E. Lindbergh said the picketing was a move of the North Alabama Citizens Council, which is campaigning against be-bop and rock-and-roll. The music is degrading, the council charges.

The pickets carried signs reading:

"Jungle music promotes integration" . . . "Be-bop promotes Communism" . . . "Jungle music aids youth delinquency" . . . "Why Negro music?" . . . "Parent, are these your children?" . . . "Preachers, do you deny Christ through moderation?" . . . "Do our churches condone this music?" . . . "Should Christians attend this show?" . . . "Churches must speak out against these anti-Christ forces."

3 Ala

ONE OF THE signs was carried by Jesse W. Mabry, 43, of 4600 West-blvd. He was one of four persons convicted last month in Recorder's Court in the April 10 attack on Negro singer Nat (King) Cole at Municipal Auditorium.

Mon. 5-21-56

At yesterday's show, the spectators were mostly boys and girls of high school age.

The auditorium was heavily guarded by officers and plain-clothed detectives. They guarded the aisles and steps at either end of the stage.

Only once was an officer needed. While Big Joe Turner was singing, a teenaged youngster kicked off his shoes and began dancing by himself in a balcony aisle.

The policeman made him sit down. The crowd had previously been asked to refrain from "rocking and rolling in the aisle."

THE AUDIENCE was wildly enthusiastic but orderly. They clapped hands in time to the music, patted their feet and at times, whole rows of spectaors swayed back and forth.

On the program were both Negro and white performers, most among the nation's top recording stars. The Negro stars, including Bo Diddley and LaVern Baker, appeared first and were all off the stage before the white groups came on.

The show was headlined by Bill Haley, guitar-playing songster who has sold more than nine million records. He is white.

Council endorses school amendment

News P. 6
B'ham, Ala.

CENTREVILLE, Ala., Aug 17—The Bibb County Citizens' Council last night ~~unanimously~~ endorsed Constitutional Amendment No. 2, known as the "freedom of choice" amendment, to be submitted to Alabama voters on Aug. 28.

Fri. 8-17-56
3

In its resolution of endorsement, the council termed the amendment "the best and most feasible means of preserving segregation in the schools and our Southern way of life."

Before voting the council heard talks in favor of the amendment by State Sen. H. P. James, who represents Bibb and Perry Counties, and Bibb County Rep. Virgis M. Ashworth.

ANNIVERSARY OF DECREE

Advertiser P. 1

4 Citizens Council Chapters Plan Protest Rallies Tonight

Thurs. 5-17-56
Montgomery
3
Ala. Ala.

Citizens Council chapters in four Alabama counties will stage mass protest meetings tonight on the second anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's desegreation decree.

Rallies are schduled in Birmingham, Selma, Hayneville and Phenix City, with the featured speakers including pro-segregation leaders from Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia.

State Rep. Charles W. McKay Jr. of Talladega and Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., will speak at the Birmingham meeting. This rally will be held in Municipal Auditorium where Negro singer Nat (King) Cole recently was assaulted by men identified as Citizens Council members.

elected Democratic National Committeeman for Alabama, is chairman of the Sylacauga Citizens Council and is the author of Alabama's Nullification Resolution. Brady is the author of the book "Black Monday," a bitter attack on the Supreme Court's decision.

U.S. Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss) will speak at the Selma rally, which begins at 8 p.m. at Memorial Stadium.

At Hayneville, the main speaker will be Roy Harris, editor of an Augusta newspaper and a former speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives.

Dan Smoot, a radio-TV commentator who also edits a magazine in Texas, is scheduled to speak in Phenix City.

The Birmingham rally is sponsored by the newly-organized 9th District Citizens Council, which is not affiliated with the North Alabama Citizens Council movement led by Ace Carter.

BACKED BY SELLERS

Advertiser

WCC Leader Asks TV Network For Time To Answer NAACP

Wed. 5-23-56 P. 1
Montgomery, Ala.
3
Ala

State Sen. Sam Englehardt Jr., executive secretary of the Alabama Association of Citizens Councils, yesterday requested equal time on a national television network to answer "an example of NAACP exploitation."

Englehardt charged that Thurgood Marshall, general counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, made "false statements" about the Montgomery bus boycott during a broadcast ("Youth Wants To Know") Sunday.

In a telegram to Theodore Granik, producer of the television program, Englehardt requested equal time "for persons acquainted with the situation as it really exists."

Police Commission Clyde Sellers endorsed Englehardt's request.

"I'm in complete agreement with the council's requests," he said. "I think we should have equal time to defend ourselves against the half truths told by Marshall, which were very detrimental to our city."

Englehardt's telegram concluded: "We feel Marshall's statements only added fuel to flames already burning here. In interest of fair reporting, we again request time to prove Sunday's presentation is another example of NAACP exploitation.

Citizens Council Names Winners In Essay Contest

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Thurs. 6-7-56

The Montgomery County Citizens Council yesterday announced the winners of an essay contest on "Why I Believe in Segregation." Entry was limited to white senior high school pupils in Montgomery County.

P. 9-C
3
Ala

The first four places went to students at Montgomery County High School at Ramer.

The four top winners will receive their prizes in the council offices at 230 S. Perry St. at 2:30 p.m. today in a public ceremony. Other winners will get their prizes by mail. Mayor W. A. Gayle will make the presentations.

Winners ~~are Lawrence~~ Ford, 11th grade pupil, won first place and $100 in cash. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ford of Ramer.

James Cowles, 11th grade pupil, won second piace and $75 in cash. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cowles, Ramer.

Pat Mosley, 11th grade, won third place and $50 in cash. He is the son of Mrs. Estelle Mosley Killough, Ramer.

Melanie Beasley, 10th grade, won fourth place and $25 in cash. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Beasley of Macedonia community.

The winners are all the pupils of Mrs. Carolyn Keahey, Montgomery County High School faculty member, who assisted them in gathering materials for their essays.

The next 15 contestants will receive $10 and the next 25 will receive $5 each.

Judges for the contest were: Mrs. William S. McLaurine, president of the Montgomery County P-TA Council, chairman; Harold M. Harris, Snowdoun, member of the county board of education; and John Ford, director, Alabama REA.

Bibb citizens group urges U of A plan to delay integration

News P. 8
B'ham, Ala.
Wed. 8-15-56

CENTREVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15—The Bibb County Citizens' Council has asked President O. C. Carmichael of the University of Alabama to "have a definite legal plan in readiness to prevent entrance of Negroes."

3

In a letter to Dr. Carmichael council leaders stated that "Any legal maneuver or delaying tactic should not be ruled out."

Ala

THE LETTER SAID that there are several moves the council leaders "think would work," but added that "It is not our purpose to suggest these moves to you unless you ask us to do so."

Signing the letter were C. E. Hornsby Jr., chairman of the council; J. W. Oakley Sr., chairman of its political committee, and Virgis Ashworth and W. L. Pratty, members of the committee.

Grass Roots Move Urged In Desegregation Fight

Advertiser Sat. 2-11-56 P. 1 Montgomery, Ala.

Eastland Asks Legal Battle On Race Rule

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. P. 1

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) called on southern white people last night to organize into a massive grass-roots movement to preserve racial segregation.

But he declared in a speech delivered to 15,000 persons at a huge pro-White Citizens Council rally, "the fight that we wage must be a just and legal fight. Acts of violence and lawlessness have no place."

Sat. 2-11-56

Eastland, an alumnus of the University of Alabama made no mention in his prepared address of the rioting at the university Monday against admission of a Negro student, Autherine Lucy.

OUTSPOKEN CHAMPION

The Mississippi senator who has become one of the South's most outspoken champions of white supremacy, told a crowd at the state owned coliseum on the outskirts of Montgomery that "we must organize every county, every city, and every community into a grass-roots organization such as you represent here tonight. You are the hard and non-flexible core of resistance in Alabama." The rally was sponsored by the Central Alabama White Citizens Council which is composed of white men and women in Montgomery and six surrounding counties.

Eastland told his listeners that "no people in all the history of the government have ever been forced to integrate against their will." The "rank and file" of the Negro race in the South are not demanding the end of segregation—"they are sensible," the senator added.

MATCH NAACP

The "prescription for victory" must be based on grass-roots organization, Easterland continued, "we must match the organizing ability and tactics of the NAACP (National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.) They have done a successful job. They did not submit when court decisions were against them. They fought and are still fighting. This we most certainly must do."

The Mississippi Democrat said also that the southern people must "take the offensive" and he suggested the creation of a regional commission financed with public funds, to "answer the fast attack and cope with the tremendous sums that are being used to misrepresent us and to inflame the public mind against us."

Eastland also told his audience that the Southern states by acting at the state level can stall off for a long while at least the integration of white and Negro students in public schools.

"By changing state laws and creating new state policies which must be litigated, and which must go to the Supreme Court of the United States, the states can best litigate this matter for an indefinite period of time in hostile federal courts," the senator declared.

Eastland praised the Alabama Legislature for becoming the first Southern state to pass a nullification resolution declaring the Supreme Court's school integration decision null and void.

Virginia has already taken similar action, he said, and other Southern states have started similar measures.

"The log-jam of defensive and evasive actions to the segregation decision has been broken," he declared. "Thank God, you started the offensive."

Crowd Greets Sen. Eastland After Arrival

Advertiser P. 1 Sat. 2-11-56 Montgomery

By FRANK McARDLE

A smiling, cigar-smoking Sen. James O. Eastland alighted from a Delta airlines DC3 plane yesterday and was whisked away by a distinguished reception committee to a local hotel preparatory to a Citizens Council address last night at the Alabama Coliseum. Ala.

Sen. Eastland, accompanied by Eugene Cook, Georgia attorney general, a leader in Citizen Council activities, arrived around 4:50 p.m. and left immediately for Jefferson Davis Hotel.

ADVANCE MATERIAL

Eastland, carrying a large portfolio containing advance material for his speech, greeted an enthusiastic crowd at the airport. The reception committee, including two state legislators, Sen. Walter Givhan, of Dallas County, and Sam Engelhardt, Macon County, and Luther Ingalls, director of Central Alabama Citizens Council.

Eastland, senior Mississippi senator, is a leader in the organization of Citizens Council. He helped form the Mississippi Citizens Council and called the group a "fine, strong organization." However, he pointed out that the purpose of citizens councils is "not political."

"The U.S. Supreme Court has been destroying harmonious relationships between the races in the South," the senator said, and "strong measures must be taken to prevent invasion of states rights by the federal government.

Sen. Eastland declined to comment on material planned for his speech last night before an important meeting of the Central Alabama Citizen's Council.

Advertiser Sat. 2-11-56 P. 1 Montgomery Ala.

RECEPTION FOR EASTLAND

Sen. James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, second from right, discusses White Citizens Council plans with other leading WCC figures shortly after arriving in Montgomery by plane yesterday. Pictured, left to right, are Eugene Cook, Georgia attorney general, who is accompanying Eastland, Luther Ingalls, president of Central Alabama Citizens Council, and State Senator Sam Englehart, Macon—Photo by Owens

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Council Members Get 'Hoodlum' Greetings

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

Some 60 delegates at the Alabama White Citizens Council meeting here yesterday were greeted with a "welcome hoodlums" address by State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the organization.

Sat. 12-5-56

The remark was made, Engelhardt said, in answer to an earlier statement by Negro Rev. M. L. King Jr. "I interpreted his words to mean that anyone opposing integration was a 'hoodlum'," the senator said. P. 2-A

"If that be the case, yesterday at the meeting we had 'hoodlums' who were bankers, businesss executives, attorneys, doctors and other leading citizens."

The meeting of 40 council heads was called by Engelhardt to map council strategy and other business. Engelhardt declined to comment, however, specifically on their plans. P. 24

State Segregation Group Organized In Montgomery

Advertiser P. 1 3

Sat. 2-18-56

The Association of Citizens' Councils of Alabama, a statewide group dedicated to work with county councils in the preservation of racial segregation, was officially organized here yesterday.

Montgomery,

Dr. John Whitley, a Tarrant City druggist, was elected chairman of the organization and State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr. of Macon County was named executive secretary. The organization will have its state headquarters in Montgomery.

Ala.

The final organization was completed at a four-hour closed meeting at Leon's Restaurant yesterday afternoon by a committee of 11 men who had been named to carry out this plan at a state meeting which preceded the Eastland Rally held here last week.

The constitution adoped by the state organization specifies it is "dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our communites and in our state and to the preservation of our states' rights."

The constitution makes no mention of the segregation question.

The document plainly stipulates that the state association "shall not endeavor to advise, control or instruct" any of the various county Citizens' Councils which have sprung up throughout Alabama.

"It shall not have and shall not assume any power or control of any kind over any Citizens' Council or member thereof and shall not have and shall not assume any responsibility for any act of any Citizens' Council or member thereof," the constitution states.

Helping in the organization yesterday was Robert Patterson of Winola, Miss., the executive secretary of the Mississippi White Citizens' Council.

Others in attendance other than Dr. Whitley and Sen. Engelhardt were Col. Alston Keith of Selma, Sen. Walter C. Givhan of Safford, Luther Ingalls of Montgomery, Ted Hagen of Birmingham, Earl Bailey of Tarrant City, Fred Henderson of Millers Ferry, Claude Kelly of Atmore, Telfair Mashburn of Bay Minette and Lawrence Crawford of Marion.

Advertiser

P. 5A

The constitution provides that the state organization will be financed by an annual assessment of $1 from each member in recognized and qualified county councils.

Alabama Editors Are Saying

Advertiser P. 2-B

Sun. 2-19-56

Constructive Approach Needed

The Brewton Standard

The White Citizens Council for Escambia County was organized Monday night at Flomaton when a crowd of more than 750 men assembled. As politic as it might seem to avoid comment, it cannot be passed nor ignored. This, in fairness to ourselves, had to be written.

Montgomery,

There is little question that a group of this size represents more than a small segment of popular sentiment in a county of 30,000-odd souls. There is little doubt that sincere men, moved by what they feel to be proper causes, have organized the White Citizens Council in this county.

Ala.

By establishing an organization of this kind, an effective showing has been made of the majority attitude in this county toward segregation. Like so many others, this newspaper joins them in the belief that segregation will continue in the South for many years.

Yet, from the tone of the speeches made and from the response of the crowd, it seems a showing of what will not be is the prime and only aim of the council. Protest apparently is its chief stock in trade.

Repeatedly, Sen. Walter Givhan, former Sen. J. Robin Swift (who has our deepest respect and admiration) and Claude Kelly said, "There will be no integration. We will proceed by legal means. There will be no violence."

We would not for a second question any of these gentlemen, but as a better writer put it, "Methinks he doth protest too much."

Frankly, there is the all too present danger of violence in such an organization. There is the easy temptation to use good men and fine principles as a cloak for that which is evil and gross. Therein lies the danger of the White Citizens Council, a danger which was admitted by inference in the words of its leaders.

To be plain, there is a great need for much more than protest in the South today.

White citizens are protesting that they will maintain segregation. Negro citizens are protesting that they must have equal treatment under the law and in public institutions. The land is filled with tension and protest.

Happily, this situation has not even neared the crisis stage in this county. But may not the question be asked whether formation of a White Citizens Council might not tend to foment rather than calm such protests and tensions?

Instead of protest and demands for a frozen state of being, there is a need for some constructive approach to the crux of the problem today—provision of adequate schools for all the children of this state. Sadly, time will no more stand still for the White Citizens Council as a group than it will for any of its individual members.

Again, we cannot question either the sincerity or the intentions of those who have organized, joined and will join the Citizens Council in this county.

But in honesty to ourselves and to other citizens, we must point out these things which also bear on the subject.

If it can rise above the status of a mere protest group, the White Citizens Council can achieve great good by directing its energy toward the common problems which face all citizens of this state.

If it cannot, it (and the people of this county) faces an uncertain course containing many dangers.

Advertiser
Sat. 2-18-56
P. 1
Montgomery, Ala.

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STATE CITIZENS' COUNCIL ORGANIZED

The Citizens' Council of Alabama, a statewide organization dedicate to preserving racial segregation, was officially formed in Montgomery yesterday. Leaders in the creation of the new group were, seated, State Sens. Walter C. Givhan of Dallas and Sam Engelhardt of Macon; stading, from left, Luther Ingalls of Montgomery, Dr. John Whitley of Tarrant City and Col. Alston Keith of Selma. Dr. Whitley became the first chairman of the group, while Sen. Engelhardt was elected executive secretary.—**Photo by Kraus**

Citizens Council Meet Set In Fort Deposit

Advertiser P. 6-A
Montgomery, Ala.

FORT DEPOSIT, Ala., Feb. 15 (Special) — A White Citizens' Council meeting will be held at the Lowndes County Courthouse on Friday at 7:30 p.m.

Thurs. 2-16-56

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Several speakers from Alabama will be present and all citizens of Lowndes County have been urged to attend this meeting.

As third organization launched—

News Sun. 3-4-56

Sharp differences seen between state Citizens Councils groups

P. 26-A

BY HUGH W. SPARROW
News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 3—Sharp differences reportedly are developing between two groups of citizens councils, both claiming to be dedicated to maintaining racial segregation in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala.

Anti-Semitism is the issue said to have driven a sharp wedge between the two groups, and a showdown reportedly is expected in the near future.

On one hand is the much larger and rapidly-expanding Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama. Association leaders insist "is not against anything or anybody," but is interested primarily in retention of segregation laws and customs in Alabama.

On the other is the North Alabama Citizens Council, reportedly with an anti-Semitic bias and a rule automatically barring Jews from membership.

THE ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS is the group headed by Dr. John Whitley, Tarrant druggist, with State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County as executive secretary.

Its purpose is briefly stated in the constitution as follows:

"This association is dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our communities and in our state and to the preservation of states' rights."

Although several of its member councils have been functioning more than a year, the association was incorporated as a statewide organization at the rally which its member councils sponsored, in the Montgomery Coliseum several weeks ago, attended by more than 15,000.

HEADED BY ACE CARTER, a Birmingham filling station operator, the North Alabama zens Council claims 45 member organizations.

Most of them are said to be centered in the Birmingham area.

The North Alabama Council has a constitution differing considerably from the council of the much larger Association of Citizens Councils of Alabama.

Jews are barred from membership by this proviso:

"No one shall be denied membership provided he or she meets with the following qualifications:

"A. White.

"B. Segregationist.

"C. Belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ.

"D. Loyalty to the United States of America."

SEN. ENGELHARDT in Montgomery this week issued a statement in which he seeks to make it clear that the Assn. of Citizens Council "is not interested in religious bias or prejudice, but is concerned only in maintaining segregation."

Although Sen. Engelhardt did not mention the North Alabama Citizens Council or any of its leaders by name, his statement makes it clear his organization has no religious prejudices.

The statement follows:

"The Assn. of Citizens Councils of Alabama is an organization dedicated to one, and only one, purpose. That purpose is the maintenance of segregation in Alabama by legal and peaceful means.

"Affiliated with us are a number of Citizens' Councils in Alabama who share that objective.

"I would like to emphasize that we are non-political. We are non-profit. We are not interested in furthering the personal and political ambitions of any of our members.

"WE ARE INTERESTED only in maintaining segregation in Alabama and in preserving our Southern traditions and our Southern way of life.

"In order to do this, and in order to be able to act with dignity and singleness of purpose required in such a vital undertaking, a state organization is a necessity.

"Our state association will finance, through dues paid by the individual councils, the extensive court battles which lie ahead of us. It will finance an educational program designed not only to counteract the wave of false propaganda flooding down from the North, but also to enlighten many in our own state as to what can be done.

"Our finances will be put to many worthy causes so long as they pertain to the maintenance of segregation in Alabama.

"For the protection of our officers and individual council members, we have chosen an outstanding banker as our treasurer, and all expenditures of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Alabama must go through him.

"We have advisors in spiritual, legal and many other fields to aid us in our cause. We are determined to succeed in maintaining segregtion in Alabama, and we are determined that we shall not be led down any blind paths, or led into any unwise actions during this struggle."

Carter, who holds the office of executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, obtained his position as active head of the organization as a result of Sec. 8 of Article 1 of the organization's constitution.

That section says:

"Ace Carter, the present executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, shall occupy that office on a permanent basis for a term of one year, expiration date of his tenure to be Dec. 31, 1956.

SEN. ENGELHARDT'S association is sponsoring a rally set for 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at the Fairgrounds in Birmingham. The speaker will be Arkansas' Sen. Johnson. Sen. Engelhardt says a crowd of "5000 or more" is expected. Sen. Walter Givhan of Dallas County, will introduce the speaker.

It was not disclosed whether any of the speakers will call attention to the widening differences between the two citizens' groups.

A rally has been announced for March 9, at the Birmingham Municipal Auditorium, by the North Alabama group.

ANOTHER development during the weekend in connection with the rapidly developing differences between the Association of Citizens councils of Alabama and the North Alabama Council was disclosure in Birmingham of the formation of a third similar organization.

It is known as the National Citizens Committee. Its main organizer appears to be Guy Hanna, former Folsom backer.

Butler Has Meeting Of Citizens Council

Advertiser
Tues. 2-28-56 P. 7-A

GREENVILLE, Ala., Feb. 27 (Special) — The Butler County White Citizens Council held a meeting at the Greenville Community House Friday night.

Jeff P. Beeland Sr., the chairman of the organization, presided at the meeting.

Montgomery, Ala.

Several amendments were made to the constitution, the most important one being to permit the organization to be affiliated with the state organization. The annual dues of $3 were established and many new members were enrolled and committees were named to enroll additional members.

WHITE CITIZENS CALL MEMBERS TOGETHER

Commercial Appeal

Closed Session In Reply To Negro Gathering

P. 14
Wed. 2-29-56

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 28.—(AP)—A "members only" meeting of organized white citizens was called Tuesday night in the wake of a Negro rally that brought renewed determination to carry on Montgomery's bus boycott.

Memphis, Tenn.

The prosegregation Central Alabama Citizens Council, which claims 12,000 members, was called to meet in the City Hall. All three members of the City Commission have joined the council since the Negro bus protest began 12 weeks ago.

Although the council's board of directors voted to exclude newspaper reporters from the meeting and to admit only members with cards, Sam Englehardt, council president, said he would issue a statement afterward.

Negroes, massed in Holt Street Baptist Church Monday night, heard their leaders-ministers indicted for violating Alabama's anti-boycott law-declared their race is "no longer afraid" of imprisonment and will continue the bus protest.

The boycott began Dec. 5 after a Negro woman was arrested for refusing to move to the Negro section of a bus. City and state laws require segregation in all public transportation.

NAME CHANGE STUDIED

Advertiser

'For Members Only' Meeting Staged By Citizens Council

Wed. 2-29-56 P. 1

Montgomery, Ala.

A "members only" meeting of the Central Alabama Citizens Council was held last night at the City Auditorium in the wake of a Negro rally that brought renewed determination to carry on Montgomery's bus boycott.

The council which has 12,000 members was to discuss changing its name to the Montgomery Citizens Council because adjoining counties had formed their own councils.

The Advertiser made an effort to attend the meeting but learned the board of directors voted to exclude reporters from the meeting and to admit only members with cards.

President Sam Engelhardt, a state senator and author of the school placement bill passed by the Legislature last summer to keep Negroes out of white schools, described the meeting only as a "membership" session.

Meanwhile, the Mobile Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, composed of Negro ministers, yesterday proposed contributions of one hour's wages for a legal fund to help defend Montgomery Negroes indicted in the bus boycott here.

Advertiser

The alliance president, The Rev. J. E. Lowery, announced adoption of a resolution to that effect. The resolution said in part:

P. 2-A

"We assert that the Negro citizens of Montgomery have a perfect right to refrain from riding the buses if they so desire and that no one, absolutely no one, has the authority to compel a person or persons to patronize a business against their wishes.

"As we face the days ahead, let us remember that our great nation was built on the earnest desire of men for freedom and our constitution grants to all our citizens equal rights and the right to the pursuit of happiness included Who has a right to deny a child of God that which God has given?"

Ad Advertiser Sat. 2-18-56 P.
3
Montgomery, Ala.
White Citizens Council

STATE CITIZENS' COUNCIL ORGANIZED

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Advertiser Sat. 2-18-56
Montgomery, Ala. P. 1

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Advertiser

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Union Man For Citizens Councils

News P. 22-A
Sun 3-4-56
Birmingham, Ala.

I am a union man. I am sorry to say we are affiliated with the AFL. The unions, as originally intended, are the greatest asset the working man has. It is very unfortunate that we have men heading our unions who criticize before they know the facts. Mr. George Meany blasted the Citizens Council without first investigating the issues at hand. The councils are made up of at least 70 per cent union men, most of them affilated with the AFL-CIO. These councils Mr. Meany calls "Uptown KKK."

Mr. Meany accuses his own men of being bums and conspirators advocating naziism and other totalitarian movements which have fed on hatred and defiance of constitutional democracy. Mr. Meany claims the chosen instruments of the Citizens Councils are "economic boycotts and intimidation of Negroes." Isn't Mr. Meany putting the shoe on the wrong foot? The only boycott I know of is the bus boycott in Montgomery, started by the NAACP-backed Montgomery Improvement Association boycotts, Mr. Meany charges, are practiced only by members of the KKK and subversive organizations. I agree wholeheartedly, therefore, since the Montgomery Improvement Association is certainly not affiliated with the KKK, by Mr. Meany's accusation, must be subversive.

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Ala

Mr. Meany condemns the Citizens Councils as being subversive. I challenge Mr. Meany or any other person to point out one member of the Citizens Councils who has been associated with the Communistic or subversive organizations. Can the NAACP make this same challenge? I'm sure it would be very unwise for the NAACP to offer such a challenge, since it has been proven by the House committee on un-American activities that 78 of the 117 officers, board members and executives of the NAACP have been connected with Communist and Communist front organizations.

Why is such an obviously un-American organization allowed to operate in this state or country? Why do our labor leaders condone and finance such organizations so infiltrated with Communist sympathizers? I think it is time for our leaders in the State Department to take positive action. Either clear the NAACP of Communists and Communist sympathizers, or brand them the red herring it is.

M. M. McDONALD,
5604 Avenue P, Central Park.

Citizens Council Forms In Elmore

Advertiser

WETUMPKA, Ala, March 1 (Special) — Glenn Curlee, of Wetumpka, was elected chairman of the Elmore County White Citizens Council organized here Wednesday night.

3
Wetumpka, Ala.
Thurs 3-2-56

Curlee said the meeting was unpublicized but 200 were present. He added that the council's first open meeting will be held as soon as an appropriate speaker can be engaged. P. 12-A

A committee was appointed to nominate a board of directors.

One group to vote—

Councils talking break with Carter

News Wed. 4-18-56 P. 4

B'ham, Ala.

New steps are under way to sever Citizens Councils in Jefferson County from Asa Carter's Alabama Citizens Council.

The News learned today that action will be taken at a meeting of the Eastern Section Council at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow at Cascade Plunge.

If the Eastern Section Council breaks away from the Alabama Citizens Council, it will remain independent for a short time, then become affiliated with the Citizens Council of Alabama.

The Alabama Citizens Council formerly was known as the North Alabama Citizens Council. The Citizens Council of Alabama is centered around Montgomery and in South Alabama.

A RUNNING battle has been fought between the two council organizations.

The Montgomery group is affiliated with strong councils in Mississippi and other Southern states.

The former North Alabama group has remained detached from the other councils.

A break in the North Alabama Citizens Council began several weeks ago when members of some of its councils charged Carter with dominating the organization by steering it in the direction he wanted it to go.

Dissension first arose in the big, 2000-mmeber council in the eastern section of Birmingham. Several leaders in the council resigned over tactics of Carter.

THE EASTERN section council was divided into three units, Roebuck, Woodlawn and Eastern Section Citizens Councils.

The News was told followers of Carter hold membership in several councils so as to able to control the vote on issues.

Tomorrow night, the Eastern Section Council will vote on whether to break away from Carter's Alabama Citizens Council or retain membership in it.

Earle Newman, temporary chairman of the Eastern Section Council, today announced a business meeting of the group tomorrow night.

He said the "future of the council will be determined" at that time. He said a vote will be taken among the membership, but declined to comment on what the issue will be.

THE EASTERN SECTION COUNCIL earlier this week issued a statement condemning the attack on Negro Singer Nat (King) Cole on the stage of Municipal Auditorium.

Other councils also issued resolutions against such attacks.

Carter has been charged with appointing himself leader of the Alabama Citizens Council. He finally was put on a salary of $100 a week, with $50 a week for expenses, according to reports received by The News.

BUS DESEGREGATION FANS NEW DISPUTE

Commercial Appeal P. 25

Fresh Charge Rocks Feuding Citizen Councils

Wed. 4-25-56

BIRMINGHAM, April 24. — (UP)—The dispute over Montgomery bus segregation heated up another clash between Alabama's two leading pro-segregation Citizens Councils organizations Tuesday.

Memphis Tenn.

Asa "Ace" Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama White Citizens Council, hurled more criticism at the Citizens Councils of Alabama, headed by executive secretary Sam Engelhardt, a state senator from Shorter.

Mr. Carter chraged the Engelhardt faction was led by "squeemish, compromise political leadership" and accused it of "cowardice on matters of principle." He said Senator Engelhardt's group will never prevent integration by its current tactics.

The two groups have been in a running fight for weeks, with Senator Engelhardt calling Mr. Carter a fascist.

"The desegregation of the bus lines in Montgomery," Mr. Carter said, "should be further evidence to the people of the clear intent of the integrationists to carry out their aggressive program without compromise."

Racial Issue Threatening America, 'Citizens' Told

Post-Herald P. 2 Fri. 6-22-56

TALLASSEE, June 21 (AP)—A cold war that could become a hot war is on in America, involving its social, cultural and political structure, a former State Dept. official told a Citizens' Council meeting tonight.

B'ham, Ala.

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, Hugh G. Grant of Augusta, Ga., a former U. S. Minister to Albania and Thailand, said the destruction of the American constitutional republic is threatened.

He said:

B Ala

"The goal of the conspirators, spearheaded by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, is a leveling off of our American society into one common racial mold by force of judicial and executive edicts emanating from centralized controls in Washington. The methods being used involve the destruction of state sovereignty and the individual freedom of the American people as guaranteed by the Constitution.

"The frontal attack is being made against the South with its large Negro population. Aiding and abetting the aggressors are Communists, Communist-frontiers and subversive agents, foreign and domestic, who would foment racial strife and general discord designed to destroy the American republic from within.

"I do not wish to minimize the achievements of the American Negro. Under the friendly tutelage of the white man, especially in the South, he has made splendid progress, and if let alone by the radical, frustrated half-breeds of the NAACP and their misguided white allies, he will continue to make greater progress, both individually and collectively."

Ensley Citizens' Council Questions Candidates

Post-Herald Fri. 4-20-56 P. 30

B'ham, Ala.

Another Citizens' Council has shot a questionnaire at candidates for public office in Jefferson County.

From the Ensley chapter, with Joe L. Bracknell as chairman, has come a nine-question sheet asking for "yes" or "no" replies.

"Failing to receive such a reply," the questionnaire states, "we will assume that you have no interest in our organization of white voters or the question of segregation and will so inform our members before election day."

Ala

One question inquires if the candidate is willing to give the council a notarized list of organizations which contributed to his campaign.

Candidates are to answer and sign the questionnaire before a notary public.

The questions:

"1. Will you give your wholehearted support to the action which already has been taken by the Legislature of Alabama toward maintaining segregation?

"2. Are you willing to advise those voters, Negro or otherwise, who favor the policy of integration that they may not only expect no support for their policies from you, but also that they may expect you to fight with every means at your disposal any attempt to bring integration into this state?

"3. Has the NAACP or any other organization dedicated to the breakdown of Alabama's policies on segregation made any financial contribution to your campaign, directly or indirectly, to the best of your knowledge?

"4. Will you co-operate with other Southern public—officials on all levels to maintain segregation in all schools, transportation facilities, parks, etc.?

"5. Do you say to the Negro voter: 'If you vote for me you cannot now or ever expect any support from me for integration in any form whatever'?

"6. Are you willing to submit to our secretary a notarized list of organizations contributing to your campaign?

"7. Do you believe in the Citizens' Council of Alabama movement?

"8. Are you a member of a unit in the Citizens' Councils of Alabama?

"9. If not, will you join a unit . . .?"

Citizens Council Lists 'Proof'

World-Telegram Sun

Sat. 6-2-56

By the Associated Press

BIRMINGHAM, June 2.—A white supremacy leader offered today to try to prove the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People had helped foment racial strife in Alabama.

P. 2

New York, N.Y.

State Attorney General John Patterson cited this charge among others in obtaining a temporary injunction yesterday halting the national Negro organization from "further activity" in the state.

Mr. Patterson charged the NAACP helped promote the bus boycott at Montgomery and the enrollment of Negro coed Autherine Lucy at the University of Alabama.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the segregationist Citizens Councils of Alabama, said that, if Mr. Patterson needs proof, his organization could furnish "irrefutable facts."

Asa (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, joined Mr. Engelhardt and other white supremacists in heaping praise on Mr. Patterson for his temporary victory.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, NAACP regional secretary here, said the injunction would be obeyed until the organization's attorneys could file an answer. They have 30 days in which to do so.

In New York, NAACP officials said they had yet to be shown where they were violating the law.

Mr. Patterson also charged the NAACP, as a foreign corporation, was not properly chartered in Alabama and therefore was operating illegally.

Coming Apart

Advertiser 9-2-56

The Sylacauga News

With the break up of the East Citizens Council in Birmingham, the only such group in the state to be under radical leadership, the other councils in Alabama show every intent of conducting themselves properly with full respect for all provisions of the law.

Of the East Citizens Council, it was said that it had "split down the middle," but to that could have been added that it had also raveled at the seams.

New Council Officers Will Be Elected Here

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Mon. 10-22-56

The Montgomery White Citizens Council will elect new officers for the year at a meeting tonight at 7 o'clock at Francis Cafeteria in Normandale.

Featured speaker at the meeting tonight will be State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens Councils.

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Sat. 8-18-56
P. 8-A
3
Ala

CITIZENS' COUNCIL CHIEFS CONVENE

Officials representing Citizens' Council chapters in 16 Alabama counties met here yesterday for a state meeting where the parent organization, the Alabama Association of Citizens' Councils, gave its unanimous support to the proposed "Freedom of Choice" constitutional amendment. At left, discussing the amendment, are State Sen. Sam Englehardt of Macon, executive secretary of the association and C. E. Hornsby, chairman of the Bibb County council. At right is State Sen. Vaughan Hill Robison of Montgomery, featured speaker at the dinner meeting.

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75 AT MEETING

Advertiser

Alabama Council Association Asks School Choice Approval

Montgomery, Ala.
Sat. 8-18-56

By BOB INGRAM

The Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils, a politically powerful pro-segregation organization, yesterday gave their unanimous approval to a resolution urging the ratification of the proposed "Freedom of Choice" constitutional amendment.

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P. 1

The action was taken at a meeting of top officials of Citizens' Council chapters from 16 Alabama counties. Approximately 75 delegates attended the convention held at the Sahara restaurant.

Later, the delegates applauded vigorously when one of the council officials urged them to "take off your white gloves and be prepared to fight the reelection of any public official who sells out the South to further his own national political ambitions."

C. E. Hornsby of Centreville, chairman of the Bibb County Council sounded the call for political warfare.

And while Hornsby named no candidate specifically, he added meaningfully, "There is one Senator who is a member of Alabama's delegation to the Democratic National Convention who I would like to identify by name, but I shall resist the urge."

This was an obvious reference to U.S. Sen. John Sparkman, chairman of Alabama's delegation.

The decision to endorse the "Freedom of Choice" amendment as well as Amendment No. 3 (alienation of parks and housing projects) was not unexpected, however it had been anticipated some opposition might be forthcoming

The resolution was passed on a motion by Henry King of Selma, chairman of the Dallas County Council, and it came after State Sen. Vaughan Hill Robison had addressed the group on the contents of the amendment.

Robison also took time in his address to level a sharp attack on some of the critics of the plan, particularly those who he said were opposing it because of "their own personal ambitions."

Advertiser

"They are like a cancer eating the very heart out of segregation in the South," Robison declared. "And to those who have waited until the 12th hour to torpedo this amendment, I might ask where have they been during the months when work was being done on this proposal?"

P. 8-A

"I do not contend this is a perfect amendment, nor do I say it is the answer to all our problems," Robison continued. "But I do say it is the best we could come up with at the present time. If the critics have a better plan, I wish they would let it be known what it is."

Sat. 8-18-56

After Robison's detailed explanation of the plan, a question and answer period was held. The first question posed came from Leonard Wilson of Tuscaloosa, who recently was expelled from the University of Alabama as a result of the Autherine Lucy demonstration.

Rather appropriately, Wilson wanted to know if the "Freedom of Choice" amendment applied to institutions of higher learning. Robison replied that it did not.

Presiding at the dinner meeting was State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon, executive secretary of the association.

Counties represented included Lowndes, Bibb, Monroe, Dallas, Autauga, Marengo, Pickens, Macon, Perry, Shelby, Henry, Jefferson, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Wilcox and Mobile.

Citizens Council Protests Article

News P. 18-a
Sun. 9-23-56
B'ham, Ala.

We wish to protest the article in The Birmingham News, Sunday, Sept. 16, 1956, "A Report on Southern Integration," by Bem Price, AP Newsfeatures writer, setting out a report on a survey conducted by the Southern Regional Council and sponsored by the Fund for the Republic.

For a number of years the American Legion has been protesting the activities of the Fund for the Republic and demanding that this apparent apologist for communism be the subject of a congressional investigation, particularly for using tax-free funds to benefit such left-wingers, Communist-sympathizers and Communists as listed in the American Legion Magazine of March, 1956.

We also refer you to the September, 1956, issue of the VFW Magazine, containing an article written by the Hon. Francis E. Walter, chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities, which condemns the Fund for the Republic for publishing "Report on Blacklisting" which is an attempt "to make an indictment of everyone who has been active in opposing the employment of Communists and Communist-sympathizers in the entertaniment industry."

We also wish to call to your attention the remarks of Georgia's attorney general, Mr. Eugene Cook, that the Southern Conference Education Fund and the Southern Regional Council "are both dominated by individuals who, like the officials of the NAACP have long records of affinity for and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling, left-wing and subversive organizations and activities. Sworn testimony taken by both House and Senate committees has placed known Communists in both organizations and the Southern Conference Education Fund may soon be designated a subversive organization."

The above facts should be known to you as this information is readily available from official sources.

We believe that a great disservice is rendered the people of Birmingham and Alabama when articles such as these are printed.

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Any findings made by such biased organizations should be suspect and should be rejected because of their source.

Unanimously adopted by the board of directors, Independent Citizens Council of Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 19, 1956.

T. H. HAGEN, Chairman;
N. S. CHAMBLEE, Secretary.
P.O. Box 4133.

Attempted WCC Purge Fails

Daily World P. 4

Fri, 7-6-56

Atlanta Ga.

In Montgomery, Alabama an attempt by the White Citizens Council to purge the City-County Superintendent of Montgomery Public Schools has failed. The WCC at a meeting last Thursday night passed a resolution asking the ouster of Dr. C. M. Dannelly. But the next day the members of the Board of Education met and passed a resolution expressing confidence in their superintendent.

The Montgomery educator drew the ire of the WCC when he attended the General Conference of the Methodist Church where he was elected vice-chairman of the denomination's Judiciary Council. The council is headed by Attorney J. Ernest Wilkins, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Wilkins is a Negro and serves as Assistant Secretary of Labor in the Eisenhower administration. But Mr. Dannelly finally made his stand, not in defense of a high moral him, obviously due to pressure.

So Mr. Dannelly retreated originally. But the forces of thought control kept hateful pursuit. Pushed to the walls, Mr. Dannelly finally made his stand, not in defense o fa high moral principle but himself. The Board of Education threw behind him its support, therefore not yielding to the dictates of the WCC. Like the Ku Klux Klans, the WCC made the weak their targets until they gained the necessary strength to attack bigger figures.

What more than acts of this kind which motivated the call for the purge of Mr. Dannelly does one want to show up the danger of the White Citizens Councils? Economic pressure against the humble is no less undesirable than political pressure against the higher-up.

It seems that the WCC in demanding the firing of Dr. Dannelly stepped toward the interference with religious freedom. It seems like an attack on personal freedom and an unwarranted invasion of academic liberty. Groups which defy our courts and decry moral law are hardly worthy examples of leadership.

Shades Mountain, Ensley—

Citizens Councils back amendment

News P. 15

Fri. 8-3-56 B'ham, Ala.

P. 25

BY FRED TAYLOR

News staff writer

More support for ratification of the Boutwell "freedom of choice" amendment to help maintain segregation in Alabama's public schools came today from Shades Mountain and Ensley Citizens Councils.

Some 200 members of the Shades Mountain Council, meeting at Shades-Bluff Park Community House, unanimously adopted a resolution urging voters to approve the amendment at the polls Aug. 28 and gave Jefferson Sen. Albert Boutwell a rising vote of thanks.

Boutwell, who addressed the council meeting, headed a legislative interim committee which devised the amendment which would stand up under court attacks. A special committee of State Bar Assn. helped draft the measure.

THE ENSLEY Citizens Council earlier adopted a resolution endorsing the segregation amendment to give it "whole-hearted support."

The Ensley resolution declared "we sincerely believe that the 'freedom of choice' amendment represents the best plan that our state Legislature could devise to precent integration in our schools." The Ensley and Shades Mountain Councils also adopted resolutions endorsing Amendment No. 3 on the Aug. 28 election ballot to help maintain segregation in public parks in Alabama.

School amendments get Citizens Councils plug

News B'ham, Ala.

Wed. 8-8-56

P. 30

BY FRED TAYLOR

News staff writer

New support for ratification of Amendments No. 2 and 3 to help maintain segregation in Alabama's public schools, parks and playgrounds came today from the Citizens Councils of Alabama.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., executive secretary of the state organization, announced its executive committee had endorsed the two amendments and strongly urged that the voters of Alabama approved them in the Aug. 28 election.

ENGELHARDT

This action by the Citizens Councils of Alabama followed the unanimous endorsement of the two amendments by Shades Mountain, Ensley and Cahaba Heights Citizens Councils.

The Etowah County Democratic Executive Committee, meeting in Gadsden, not only has endorsed the school and park segregation measures, but voted to appropriate funds from it's treasury to help campaign for the proposals.

CAHABA HEIGHTS Citizens Council members unanimously endorsed the segregation amendments last night after listening to speeches by State Rep. Rufus M. Lackey and State Sen. Albert Boutwell.

Lackey brought applause from the group when he tore into Dr. Austin Meadows, state schools superintendent, who has been fighting the Boutwell "freedom of choice" proposed amendment to help maintain segregation in the schools.

"In the last few days, I have noticed that Meadows has opposed this amendment, even though he raised no objection when the proposal was being passed by the Legislature," said Rep. Lackey.

"This is the same Meadows who opposed the Lackey-Edwards bill which would have provided a study over a period of 10 years to determine the long-range needs of our schools and find out how we could get money to operate them," Lackey said.

LACKEY ALSO commended the Alabama State Bar Assn. for its work in helping draft the "freedom of choice" amendment and for urging its ratification at the polls.

"Since the end of Reconstruction days, our Alabama State Constitution has provided that separate schools shall be maintained for white and colored children, and no children of either race shall be permitted to attend a school of the other race," Lackey told the Cahaba Heights group.

"This section of our state constitution was struck down and rendered null and void by the U. S. Supreme Court in its infamous decision on 'Black Monday' May 17, 1954," Lackey said.

"In this decision, the Supreme Court swept aside all past rulings to the effect that separate but equal facilities for each race met requirements of the U. S. Constitution."

THE JEFFERSON LEGISLATOR pointed out that Amendment No. 2 "puts into the Alabama constitution new provisions by which we can maintain segregation in our public schools."

Sen. Boutwell, chairman of a legislative interim committee wihch drafted the "freedom of choice" bill, detailed to council members other safeguard provisions in the proposed amendment.

The meeting was held at the Cahaba Heights Community Hall, with the Rev. Wiley Wooten, Baptist minister and council chairman, presiding.

Marengo Citizens Council Endorses 'Freedom' Bill

Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

Thurs 8-16-56

P. 3-A

LINDEN, Ala., Aug. 15 (Special)—The "Freedom of Choice" amendment, object of a statewide educational furor, has been endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Marengo County Citizens Council.

The policy group also endorsed the "alienation of public improvements" amendment. Both amendments, slated for state vote Aug. 28, attempt, acrording to sponsors, to maintain segregation in the schools, parks and pools.

BACKERS "SINCERE"

A Marengo spokesmen said the executive committee determined "those proposed amendments had the backing of the majority of the leaders of this state who are sincere in their efforts to maintain segregation, and were only submitted after careful study by some of the best sonstitutional students in Alabama."

The "freedom" amendment, has been criticized by State Education Supt. Dr. A. R. Meadows as an instrument designed to destroy "constitutionally guaranteed compulsory education," is defended by sponsors in the Legislature as the "best weapon to fight the U.S. Supreme Court rulings decreeing integration of public schools."

NO 3RD SYSTEM

Sen. Albert Boutwell, vigorous proponent of the change, has declared that the amendment gives "white children freedom to choose white schools, and Negro children freedom to choose Negro schools, "but does not set up a third school system, on an integrated basis.

Boutwell declared that those of one race choosing to go to a school of another race, "would not have to go to school at all."

In effect, according to Meadows and other educators, the amendment if passed, would relieve the state of the obligation to provide schools for anyone.

PUBLIC AREAS

The "alienation" amendment authorizes counties, cities, towns and other subdivisions of the state to "sell or giveaway" public projects to private groups, subject to approval by the electors of the areas affected.

Sponsors thus hope to circumvent the U.S. Supreme Court rulings banning segregation in public parks, pools and other public areas.

State Councils Lend Support To Choice Bill

Advertiser 3

P 6-C

Montgomery Ala.

Fri. 8-10-56

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 9 (AP)—Citizens Council of Alabama have lent new support to proposed amendments to the state's constitution, aimed at preserving segregation in public schools, parks and playgrounds.

However, another Citizens Council group took exception to the proposals, flatly condemning them.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr., executive secretary of the first council group, announced that the executive committee had endorsed the two amendments and strongly urged that voters approve them Aug. 28.

Other support for the two amendments came from the Shades Mountain, Ensley and Cahaba Heights Citizens Councils. And the Etowah County Democratic executive committee has voted money to help publicize the amendments.

The Alabama Citizens Council, composed of a group in North Alabama, issued a statement today urging voters to go against the two proposals, claiming "they will permit and legalize racially mixed public schools."

The statement was issued by Earl Newman, temporary chairman of the Alabama Citizens Council Board of Directors.

It included a message from Charlie C. McCall, former Alabama attorney general, and quoted him to say:

"Vote against proposed amendments of Section 256 and 270 of Alabama constitution on Aug. 28. If these sections are amended as proposed, they will permit and legalize racially mixed public schools. These proposals unwittingly play right into the hands of the racial mongrelizers and integrationists. They represent the most cowardly and abject surrender and are completely opposed to the Alabama interposition resolution that cowardly remove from the constitution the provisions prohibiting racially mixed public schools. The constitution can be changed to provide for tuition grants without indulging in this cowardice."

Election next Tuesday—

News P.34

Citizens Councils back No. 2 and 3

Fri 8-24-56

B'ham, Ala.

BY FRED TAYLOR
News staff writer

New support was thrown behind the public schools and parks segregation amendments today by Citizens Councils as this campaign surged toward Tuesday's voting.

West Alabama Citizens Council members, meeting at Tuscaloosa County Courthouse, unanimously endorsed Amendments Nos. 2 and 3, while the executive committee of West End Citizens Council likewise gave the two proposals unanimous backing.

Amendment No. 2—the "freedom of choice" measure, is designed to help preserve classroom segregation of the races by paving the way for the Legislature to set up a three-way public school system.

AMENDMENT No. 3 is aimed at maintaining segregation in all public parks and playgrounds.

While more Citizens Councils were going to bat for the two proposals, State School Supt. Austin Meadows and Dr. E. B. Norton, president of Florence State Teachers' College, were firing new shots at it.

Dr. Meadows declared that the "so-called 'freedom - of - choice' amendment should be dubbed the 'give-away' amendment, because it gives away the constitutional right of children of today and of children yet unborn to education or training at public expense."

STATE SEN. ALBERT BOUTWELL, one of the chief sponsors of the school segregation amendment, reemphasized in a speech to the West Alabama Citizens Council that ratification of the amendment 'will save Alabama's public schools and keep them from being destroyed by agitators seeking to enforce integration."

The council gave its unanimous endorsement to the "freedom of choice" measure, after hearing Boutwell's address.

MERRITT NEWBY is chairman of the West End Council, with John Nolen heading that group's political committee.

State Sen. James Coleman Jr. of Eutaw spoke in behalf of the school and parks segregation amendments last night at Helena, urging members of Alabaster Citizens Council to back the measures.

And Boutwell, whose speech at Tuscaloosa last night was his 50th in behalf of the two amendments, addressed the Gadsden Civitan Club at noon today at Reich Hotel. He will speak to the Sylacauga Citizens Council at 7:30 tonight at a rally in the high school stadium.

MEANWHILE, State Sen. Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Alabama, which have endorsed both amendments, and newly-installed Alabama Democratic National Committeeman Charles W. McKay Jr., along with others, were preparing to deliver a TV-radio appeal tonight in behalf of the proposals.

Appearing with them at 7 p.m. over WBRC-TV will be Dr. W. J. Terry, former state school superintendent, and Hugh A. Locke, Birmingham attorney.

They will present reasons why the Legislature and Alabama State Bar Assn. "urge approval of Amendment No. 2 to keep segregated schools in Alabama."

DR. NORTON, in detailing reasons why he opposes Amendment No. 2, said "I am heartily in favor of maintaining separate schools for the races."

Pointing out that he had taught in white schools more than 30 years, Dr. Norton said "I certainly am not in favor of becoming so excited over the critical problems which we face in reference to our present situation that we will abandon the constitutional provisions for public education in Alabama."

Jefferson State Rep. Charles Nice Jr., who voted against the school amendment in the Legislature, also opposes its ratification, warning that it could result in abolition of the public school system.

Council Head Sees Victory In Bills Okay

Advertiser

Fri. 8-31-56

Montgomery, Ala.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizen's Councils, yesterday called the retification of the two pro-segregation amendments in Tuesday's election "a victory for the right and the white."

P. 6-a

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In a letter mailed to the chairmen of the various chapters affiliated with the organization he directs, Engelhardt declared "we shall have legally separated public schools in Alabama or no public schools."

"Let's analyze the results — look who led the fight against segregation: The NAACP Communist Party of Alabama, Ace (now known as 'Deuce' Carter and other misguided, selfish people," Engelhardt continued. "The Negro boxes in Macon County, which are good NAACP vote guide, voted 10 to 1 against the segregation amendments."

"The results of this election again prove, beyond question, that the fight for white supremacy and segregation is being led by the legitimate Council movement," he continued. "The results also prove, beyond question, the monumental task facing us when we allow rabble rousers and others to get in the same bed with the NAACP and the Communist Party of Alabama. As was expected, integration is making strange bedfellows."

In conclusion, Engelhardt said the citizens' Councils of Alabama "reaffirms its pledge to preserve segregation in Alabama peacefully and legally and in an orderly manner."

New 'cou ' paper

News 1?7-A

B'ham Ala.

Sun 6-10-56

PROBABL ere will be a few cases of sudden ear-burning among Alabama politicos in the near future.

The Citizens Councils of Alabama reportedly will come out ~~this week~~ with a newspaper, "The Alabamian." On Page 1 it will feature "direct quotes" from NAACP meetings in Alabama as to what was thought and said about certain Alabama politicians.

Just how this information was obtained was not explained other than that it came from a so-called "pipe line."

Carter Calls For 'White Fighters For Segregation'

Post-Herald

Ala

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 1 (AP)—An Alabama Citizens Council leader said here that when every legal step has been taken to stop integration, citizens should "take it in your own hands."

Asa (Ace) Carter of Birmingham and John Kasper, segregationist of Washington, D. C., spoke to a crowd estimated at about 500 persons. They took turns calling for the ouster of politicians favoring integration, heckling newsmen and urging support for the recently formed Knox County White Citizens Council.

P 3

The rally was held at a farm outside the city limits.

Carter, Kasper, Harold McBride of Alabama, Kenneth Adam of Birmingham and James R. Dorsill of Knoxville shared the speakers' platform during the two-and-a-half-hour meeting and sprinkled their talks with jabs at the press for "distortions, untruths, and unfairness."

Four newsmen were heckled and jostled during the talks.

Winding up his speech, Carter told the frequently cheering crowd:

Tues

10-2-56

"They are taking up money for the Kasper defense fund. I don't want your money. Keep it right here to defend other men in this cause. I want white men to fight."

Carter said that "each time the council meets, we meet under a cloud of bigotry and hatemongers." But he said that in order to be decent and to be Christians "we must be segregationists, not just racial segregationists but segregationists in every phase of life."

Kasper said he had been misquoted by newspapers which he said quoted him as saying he intended to take over local governments.

Kasper was sentenced to one year in prison for contempt of federal court during the recent racial disorders which followed the enrollment of 12 Negroes at Clinton high school. He is free under $1000 bond pending appeal.

Kasper also is free under $2000 on a state charge of sedition and inciting to riot in connection with the Clinton disorders. His trial on this charge is set for Nov. 5.

3 1956

WHITE CITIZEN COUNCIL (ALA.)

FOR STATE DELEGATES

Advertiser

Council Leaders Push Caucus In Dixie Before Demo Meeting

Jun. 7-1-56 P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

By REX THOMAS

White Citizens Council leaders have undertaken a campaign to "pressure" Alabama delegates for a southwide caucus in advance of the Democratic natiinal convention.

Ala.

Endorsing the plan suggested by South Carolina's Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr., the executive secretary of the Assn. of Alabama Citizens Councils has called on council chairmen throughout the state to get behind it.

"We think," said State Sen. Sam Engelhardt in a form letter mailed this week, "it is high time that every council chairman put pressure on every member of his council to ask for a preconvention caucus of the Alabama delegation with other Southern states."

The delegation adjourned its first meeting on June 1 without recommending a get-together of delegates from the Southern states. But Engelhardt said he has "grapevine" information that most of the Alabama delegates would go "whether Sen. Sparkman wants them to or not."

"They feel the need for a preconvention caucus," the council leader said.

3

Sparkman, who is delegation chairman, has been cool to the idea, warning that it might lead to another Dixie revolt and the formation of a third party in the presidential election.

There is an unquestioned split among the Alabama delegates on the caucus issue. It failed to come to a direct vote at the June 1 meeting and the delegation voted instead to set up a standby committee.

Advertiser

Most of the support for the southwide strategy meeting came at the time from a minority on the committee which supported former Congressman Laurie Battle of Birmingham for delegation chairman instead of Sparkman.

P2-A

Nevertheless, Engelhardt says he has information that most of the delegates would go along with the plan now.

As if anticipating Engelhardt's call for council pressure, the Montgomery WCC endorsed the idea last week.

Chairman Glenn Curlee of the Elmore County Council also has spoken for it, indicating also that he might support a third party if the racial issue cannot be settled within the Democratic party's ranks.

Timmerman and the others who favor a Dixie preconvention meeting say the only way Southern delegates can adequately meet the segregation issue at Chicago is to go there with their strategy worked out in advance.

Actually, there is less likelihood of another party bolt in Alabama than most of the other states. The Democratic candidates for presidential elector are pledged to support the regular party nominee no matter who he is.

Citizens Council leaders, however, have qualified an independent elector ticket for the November general election. If the Independents triumph, they will be free to cast Alabama's electoral votes for another candidate.

Otherwise, the votes are nailed down now for the Democratic ticket.

Nightmare Luther Is Playing Dollies Again

Advertiser P4-A

Sat. 6-30-56

Montgomery, Ala.

NOT the least handicap of Alabamians in winning over reasonable, informed people of the North are our extremists. Behold Luther Ingalls and those of the local Citizens Council who are out to sack Dr. Clarence M. Dannelly, county superintendent of education.

Ingalls rejoices Alabama's adversaries in the North. You cannot blame these adversaries for picking up and relaying the Ingalls absurdities.

For example, back in March at a Citizens Council meeting, Ingalls made the following statement:

"Do you know what's happening in the churches of Montgomery? Your children in the nurseries are playing with colored dolls mixed in with white dolls. And 20 years from now they won't think there's anything wrong with race mixing!"

3 Ala.

It would be nice if you could tell people, The man's a wit and he's only horsing around. But, alas, he meant it.

★

NOW he and his followers are playing dollies again, quite as grimly but, happily, not so successfully as Nightmare Alice in *Li'l Abner*.

Nightmare Luther is out to conjure and impale Dr. Dannelly on a hatpin.

Dr. Dannelly, now full of his years, is the son of a widely-known and respected Methodist minister. From his father Dr. Dannelly drew his devotion to the Methodist Church. He has loved the Methodist Church all his life and worked that plot of the Lord's vineyard as a devoted lay leader.

The distinction of that performance was recognized when his name went before a national Methodist assemblage as a candidate for high office. As it fell to, Dr. Dannelly was defeated for chairman by a Negro official in the Eisenhower Administration and he was elected vice-chairman.

Within a very short time, Dr. Dannelly resigned the vice-chairmanship in a bow to inflamed public opinion. It was a galling experience and he was in need of no punitive hazing in the aftertime of his disappointment.

But he got it in the form of a Citizens Council demand that he be dismissed as county superintendent of education. This in the face of the fact that he is one of the ablest school administrators in the Southern states and is established in the record as an unbending enemy of race mixing in our schools.

★

IT was good indeed to see that the County Board of Education was scornful of this foolish demand and wasted very little time in responding that it would not dismiss Dr. Dannelly, that it had full confidence in his ability and determination to maintain segregation in Montgomery schools.

If a man like Dr. Dannelly could be polished off with a conjure from Luther, it would not be long before Luther would be picking out citizens to tell them what shade of lipstick or what color tie to wear.

★

THE action of the group in calling for Dr. Dannelly's head because of his association with a Negro chairman is all the more ridiculous because most of the Ingalls followers book themselves as Democrats—and the vice chairman of the Democratic Party is one Congressman Bill Dawson of Chicago, a Negro. Every Alabama delegate sent to the Chicago convention in August will work under Vice Chairman Dawson, and National Committeeman Charlie McKay of Alabama will work about a table from him, and under him, for four years.

Citizens Council Praised As Path To Peace

News

P.14

Fri. 6-29-56

B'ham, Ala.

There are many letters published in your newspaper and many news items expressing the desirability and the emphatic statements that segregation of the races must and will be ended in Alabama and in the United States. Undoubtedly most of these people are colored.

There are others who are even more determined that integration will never come to our state regardless of the Supreme Court or the local federal judges.

When two determined groups meet head-on, sparks are bound to fly and sparks can sometime be very dangerous.

3

The Citizens Council organizations are dedicated to the proposition of maintaining peace, good order, and domestic tranquillity in practically every community of the South and in many communities of the North.

Ala.

This is the only organization dedicated to such a task and with such a membership as to insure success. If this organization should fail to meet its objective there is bound to be mass chaos and much violence and perhaps bloodshed.

It is the duty of every eligible citizen to join and support these organizations to assure their success and it is the duty of every colored minister to pray and to lead his congregation in prayer that the organization will not fail, for as sure as God made little green apples they are the ones who will suffer most if it should. If the radical elements take over, which they will surely do if the councils fail, these same ministers and other leaders will have to bear the brunt of the results and will be directly responsible to their people.

2230 Sumpter Street. G. E. PIKE.

★ Tell It ★ To Old Grandma

Advertiser

Jun. 7-1-56

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry, please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows

Montgomery, Ala.

WCC's Odious Arrogance

P.2-6

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—I note that the White Citizens Council has passed a resolution demanding expulsion of Dr. Clarence M. Dannelly as superintendent of Montgomery city and county schools and that he be barred from any further employment in public education.

3 Ala.

By what authority does the White Citizens Council take it upon themselves to censure Dr. Dannelly for something he did according to the dictates of his conscience at a denominational conference of the Methodist Church? I firmly believe in segregation as we have it in the South, for I think it has worked to the advantage of both white and Negro to avoid friction and was never intended to give anyone a feeling of inferiority.

Whatever Dr. Dannelly does as a member of the Methodist Church is no concern of mine and is a separate and distinct matter from his duties as superintendent of education. I like fair play and this seems to me like a blow below the belt. It is the sort of dictatorship as odious as tactics of the NAACP.

If the White Citizens Council can prove that Dr. Dannelly is incompetent for other reasons than exercising his privileges in religious matters as an American citizen, then the general public should be given the facts before forming an opinion.

Montgomery. MAURICE T. ALLEN.

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ates had been junked.

The Tallassee attorney said he had talked with "several" party leaders of the South yesterday because he was getting "anxious"

MESSAGE TO SPARKMAN

Advertiser P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

Citizens' Council Seeks To Organize Southern Caucus Before Demo Meeting

Tues. 7-24-56

By BOB INGRAM

With time rapidly running out, the politically-active Montgomery Citizens' Council yesterday initiated ~~a determined,~~ last-minute campaign to organize a caucus of all Southern delegates prior to the Democratic National Convention which begins Aug. 13.

The Council's plan gained immediate support from three members of Alabama's 52-member delegation—all of whom wired Delegation Chairman John Sparkman demanding that he call a meeting of the state group here Saturday at which time the Dixie rally could be initiated.

Meanwhile, from another delegate came a report that he had learned from other Southern Democratic leaders that it had been decided to drop the idea of a caucus of all delegates because of the time element.

The poll conducted by the local chapter of the pro-segregation Citizens' Council came on the heels of a statement by Sen. Sparkman to the effect that he did not believe a majority of Alabama's delegation favored a pre-convention caucus.

The local council reported last night that return telegrams received thus far showed a ratio of 7 to 1 in favor of the caucus.

"The official results are not ready yet," a Council official said, "but it is apparent a majority of the delegation favors a pre-convention caucus and a state meeting here Saturday."

The Council wire. sent to all the delegates, stated.

"Think Sparkman will call pre-convention caucus if majority (of delegates) favor. Imperative we have favorable answer by return collect wire for meeting in Montgomery July 28."

Lending immediate support to the Council movement were delegates Watty Espy of Headland, W. Payne Russell and S. T. (Tyre) Russell of Montgomery. Espy is a Third District delegate. Payne Russell represents the Second District, while Tyre Russell is a state-at-large delegate.

All three wired Sparkman demanding he call an immediate meeting of Alabama's delegation to take action on resolutions adopted by the group's standby committee here last week. The standby committee unanimously recommended a pre-convention caucus of Southern delegates.

The outspoken Espy, at 23 the youngest member of Alabama's delegation, struck the hardest blow at Sparkman.

"It has been apparent to me for some time that the forces pledged to back a candidate who as governor of Illinois was instrumental in forcing down the throats of the people of that state the first NAACP they knew are dedicated to selling out Alabama, the innate superiority of the white man over the Negro and the rights of the states comprising this union to further enhance the chances of this former governor of Illinois, Adlai Stevenson, for the Democratic nomination for the presidency of the United States," Espy declared. "It is apparent that Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama has aligned himself with the Stevenson-first forces and not the Alabama-first forces."

Noting that a standby committee including a majority of Sparkman supporters had unanimously recommended a pre-convention caucus, Espy added "we must now see who on this delegation places the interest of the people of Alabama before the interests of any particular candidate."

Meanwhile, W. Garvel (Bud) Woodall of Tallassee, a state-at-large delegate who last week was named chairman of the standby committee, indicated it was his impression from conversations with Southern party leaders that plans for a rally of all Southern delegates had been junked.

Advertiser

about the [illegible]

"From my conversation with these officials it looks to me like some of them feel it is too late to hold a caucus of all the delegates," Woodall said. "They pointed out to me that the Florida and North Carolina Legislatures are in special session, thus tying up some of their delegates. And some of the other states haven't named their delegates yet."

P. 5-A

"However, I was assured that the party leaders are conferring now and an announcement of a pre-convention meeting of some nature is very close at hand," Woodall continued.

Tues. 7-24-56

Woodall said he had been besieged with inquires about the caucus but said he felt that the standby committee "has gone as far as it can go.'

"As you know we unanimously passed a resolution recommending that the proposed meeting of Southern party officials be held, and we added an amendment that all of the delegates of the South be invited to that meeting," he explained. "That is all that we were authorized to do, and it is now up to the steering committee to take whatever action it desires."

The steering committee referred to was a group created at a meeting in Atlanta 10 days ago. At that time it was recommended that a meeting be held prior to the national convention to be attended by five party officials from each of the Southern states—the governor, chairman and vice chairman of the delegations and the two members to the Platform and Resolutions Committee.

Woodall identified but one of the Southern officials he had talked with—John S. Bell, chairman of the Georgia Democratic Executive Committee.

Segregationist Group Gets Evicted From Office

Guardian Sat. 7-21-56

Boston, Mass.

P. 1

DEARBORN, Mich. — When Louis Smith, owner of the Woolworth Building, heard that an office had been rented to the Homeowners Association of the State of Michigan, which is an organization called a front for the Alabama White Citizens Council group, he obtained an eviction order from the Municipal Court.

The eviction order was thereupon tacked up on the door of the group, which was organized by James Douglas Carter, the 23 year old brother to Ace Carter, head of the Alabama Council group. Ace Carter had announced several days ago, that the office space had been rented and the brother James would be up from Alabama in a few weeks to promote the group further.

Owner Louis Smith on learning what the group stood for, took action immediately to oust them.

3 1956

ALABAMA

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

NAT (KING) COLE

3 White Citizens Council Members Convicted of Attacking Nat (King) Cole

Bystander

Des Moines, Iowa

Thurs. 4-26-56

Birmingham, Ala.—Three White Citizens Council members were convicted Wednesday, April 18, by City Judge Ralph E. Parker of attacking Singer Nat (King) Cole at a concert in the Municipal Auditorium here on April 10.

3

Mike Fox, 36, E. L. Vinson, 25, and Orliss Wade Clevenger, 18, all of Anniston, each was sentenced to 180 days and fined $100 and costs on charges of conspiracy to commit assault and battery and related charges.

Fourth Man

Judge Parker sentenced a fourth man, Jesse W. Mabry, 43, of Birmingham, associate editor of a Citizens Council publication, to 180 days for conspiracy to commit a breach of the peace and disorderly conduct.

Mabry also was fined $10 and costs for failure to obey the lawful command of an officer.

The city judge said that in asking officers "why they didn't have Cole outside 'instead of these white boys,' Mabry made a rabble-rousing statement and could have caused untold tragedy."

Judge Parker commended the conduct of Cole "at the scene of the difficulty and since then."

"Understanding"

"He has displayed an understanding of our customs and traditions," the judge said.

He pointed out that Cole is a Montgomery, Ala., native and added that the entertainer "conducted himself in a way to earn respect of his white friends."

Cole was shaken up but not badly hurt when several white men rushed onto the stage and attacked him at the concert.

Parker gave defense attorneys additional time to prepare their appeal to circuit court and the four men remained free on bond.

WCC Groups In Jefferson Meet Tonight

P 5A

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 28 (AP) — Members of a major Alabama Citizens Council group will meet tomorrow night to discuss future steps in view of the Negro attack on Birmingham's bus segregation laws.

Advertiser

Jefferson (Birmingham) County units of the Citizens Council of Alabama will meet at Tarrant City Hall at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow. Dr. John Whitley, Tarrant, is state president and State Sen. Sam Engelhardt Jr. of Macon County is executive vice president of the organization.

Montgomery

Whitley said a series of proposals for maintaining segregation laws will be discussed by speakers and debated from the floor. One is for a referendum in which all white and Negro citizens of the city would vote whether they want to preserve segregation of the races on buses.

Dec

Sat. 12-29-56

Among the speakers will be Eugene (Bull) Connor, former city commissioner here. Connor is a pro-segregationist and states rights leader.

The announcement said tomorrow's meeting is a prelude to an immediate statewide rally.

3 1956

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (ARKANSAS)

Citizens' Council Director Protests Meeting Coverage

Commercial Appeal P. 39

Sat. 3-10-56

The acting director of the White Citizens' Council of Arkansas yesterday took exception to this newspaper's coverage of a Pro-Southerner meeting which he addressed Sunday at Ellis Auditorium.

Memphis, Tenn.

In a telegram to The Commercial Appeal, James D. Johnson of Crossett, Ark., termed the newspaper account of the meeting "hostile" and "a new low." He said he had been speaking in Alabama where he had stressed that the Citizens' Councils were "doomed to failure if the people based their cause on hate."

He said "alleged coverage" of the Sunday meeting declared the councils "guilty by implication of the same things we have counseled against from the beginning."

Speaker Is Quoted

The newspaper report said the meeting had "undertones of anti-Semitism," quoting one (not Mr. Johnson) speaker as saying: "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the worst organization to come along since the one that crucified Christ—and I may as well say it—it's the same organization." The speaker also made a reference to lawyers "from New York and Jerusalem" coming into Arkansas to aid Negro defendants in court.

Mr. Johnson's telegram continues: "There are many fine Semitics throughout the South who are members of and associated with the Citizens' Council movement who know that the only things we are anti are integration and the destruction of our constitutional system of government. They deserve your apology."

Reporter Tells View

Reporter Paul Molloy who covered the meeting, said: "Seven men spoke at the Pro-Southerner meeting, including Mr. Johnson. It is regrettable that Mr. Johnson takes offense at the statements of speakers who shared the platform with him, but the statements at issue were attributed to the speakers who voiced them and the remarks were quoted as they were spoken. A newspaper's report of a speaker's stand does not necessarily mean its support of the stand, hence the burden of apology, if called for, rests with the speaker and not with his audience."

SEGREGATION RALLY IN ARKANSAS CAPITAL

Commercial Appeal P. 21

Laney Is Tonight's Emcee—Griffin To Speak

Memphis Tenn.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29.—(AP)—Arkansas Segregationists and Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia will stage what they hope to be a giant rally here Monday night.

Mon. 4-30-56

The meeting is sponsored jointly by the Arkansas White Citizens Council and White America, Inc., two staunch opponents of mixing the races in public schools.

3

Former Arkansas Gov. Ben T. Laney will be master of ceremonies. Mr. Laney, who was Arkansas governor from 1945-1949, joined the Dixiecrat movement in 1948.

Along with Governor Griffin, speakers will include Circuit Judge Tom P. Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., author of "Black Monday," a book setting out segregationist arguments against the United States Supreme Court integration decrees.

The meeting will be held less than 48 hours before the filing deadline for Democratic primary elections, in which segregationists have said they will have a candidate for governor. The deadline is Wednesday noon.

CITIZENS COUNCIL LEADER

Advertiser P. 1-B

Segregationist Kasper Wins Appeal For Release On Bail

Fri. 9-7-56

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6 (AP)—John Kasper of Washington, D. C., whose fiery segregation speeches got him in jail for contempt of court, was granted a chance today to be released on $10,000 bail.

Montgomery Ala.

U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor granted Kasper's plea to be admitted to bail while appealing from the one-year sentence the judge imposed Aug. 31. The judge at that time found him guilty of violating an injunction prohibiting him from interfering with the integration, under the court's order, of the high school at Clinton, Tenn., 20 miles northwest of here.

Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, told newsmen he was not sure exactly when the bail would be posted but that "we are beginning right away." A formal notice of appeal must first be filed.

Judge Taylor told Kasper he wanted to draw attention to one provision of the court rule under which he granted bail. It specifies that the trial judge may at any time revoke the bail and order the defendant locked up.

Kasper, 26-year-old executive secretary of Seaboard White Citizens' Council, arrived in Clinton 11 days ago and began whipping up opposition to integration of the school.

School officials obtained a temporary restraining order against him. A U. S. marshal brought it to Kasper as he was addressing a noisy crowd Aug. 29 at the Clinton Courthouse. He went on with his speech.

Since then he has contended that he did not wilfully violate the order because he did not immediately learn its contents. But a marshal testified he read it to Kasper and two attorneys, Buford Lewallan and Leo Grant, said they explained it to him.

Toward the end of the decorous two-hour hearing on points of law today, Kasper asked to be heard and said, "I stated that Mr. Grant and Mr. Lewallan were lying..."

Taylor cautioned him not to use the word lying.

"Well, they perjured themselves." Kasper resumed and was again cautioned.

He said the two men "did not infer in any way, shape or form" that the order was one that would require him to stop his speech.

Taylor ordered the injunction against Kasper and others made permanent and overruled motions for a new trial.

Simmons arguing for the judge to reverse his earlier decision, quoted President Eisenhower's statement yesterday that school integration problems should be handled by local and state police powers before federal ones were invoked.

He said thre was no need for Taylor to issue the injunction when he did, since there was no showing that local police authorities had been used at the full and the state power had not been brought into play. The National Guard moved into Clinton Sunday, three days after the injunction was issued.

Simmons said Clinton now is a "quiet and peaceful place" and there is no need for a federal court to exercise authority over it.

"If the precedent set here is continued," he said, "the federal police power will be concentrated on the Southern states."

AT CLINTON TRIAL

Advertiser

Race Violence Not Urged By Kasper, Witnesses Say

Montgomery Ala.

Wed. 11-7-56

CLINTON, Tenn. (AP)— Criminal Court took an election day recess today after hearing eight witnesses Monday who said John Kasper stirred up anti-integration mobs here without actually urging violence.

P. 1-B

Kasper is on trial under state charges of sedition and inciting to riot in connection with August demonstrations against court-ordered admission of 12 Negroes among 800 whites at Clinton High School.

His activities already have resulted in a one-year sentence for contempt of the Fderal Court which ordered integration of the school and then ordered Kasper not to interfere with it.

Kasper, 26-year-old Washington, D.C., executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, has appealed from the contempt conviction. He was in jail when the series of demonstrations broke into riots Labor Day weekend.

Yesterday's court session drew an overflow crowd of spectators. Pickets carried signs outside with such legends as, "Kasper deserved a fair trial" and "No rigged jury."

The first eight state witnesses testified to the effect that after Kasper arrived here, two days before school opening, with the avowed purpose of "halting integration," there were mob disorders.

His lawyer, Benjamin Simpson of Washington, asked each witness on cross-examination: "You did not, did you, hear Mr. Kasper actually advocating any violence?"

Each admitted he had not, and Simpson declared: "I've never heard, Your Honor, of a person being charged with doing so many things by remote control."

LINK WITH VIOLENCE IS DENIED BY KASPER

Commercial Appeal

Sedition Charge Challenged At Trial

Thurs. 11-8-56

ACT H CLAIMED INVALID

Memphis Tenn.

By The Associated Press

CLINTON, Tenn., Nov. 7. — Segregationist John Kasper testified Wednesday that "I was never present when any act of violence occurred" in connection with racial integration of Clinton High School.

P. 33

He said he did advocate picketing the school "as a last means" of halting the court-ordered integration.

Kasper, who gave his age as 27 and his present address as Clinton, gave the testimony as first defense witness in his trial on charges of sedition and inciting to riot. He is accused of stirring up mob demonstrations in protest to the admission of 12 Negroes, along with about 700 white students, to the previously all-white Clinton school Aug. 27.

Claims Law Invalid

Under Tennessee law, the charges are misdemeanors and as such punishable by a maximum of one year in prison, $1,000 fine or both.

But before Kasper began testifying, the jury was excused while his attorney, Benjamin Simmons, moved that the sedition indictments be thrown out because of a decision by the same United States Supreme Court which Kasper said "relied on communist doctrine in arriving at its decisions."

Simmons contended Tennessee's 1859 Sedition Act was invalid because of a recent Supreme Court ruling which he said "pre-empted the field" of sedition for the Federal Government. He referred to the court's decision holding that the Smith Aca, against advocating violent overthrow of the Government, invalidates state seidtion statutes.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Gen. Walter E. Fischer ,prosecuting for the state, contended the high court ruled on a case involving sedition against the Federal Government being tried under a state sedition act. The high court, he said, did not invalidate a statute as it pertains to sedition against a state government.

Kasper Under Sentence

Criminal Judge D. L. Hutson took Mr. Simmons' motion under advisement. He disallowed another motion to throw out the indictment for inciting to riot, made by Mr. Simmons on grounds it could stand up only when paired with the sedition charge.

The entire argument consumed about an hour.

Kasper, executive secretary of Seaboard White Citizens Council with headquarters in Washington, already is under a year's

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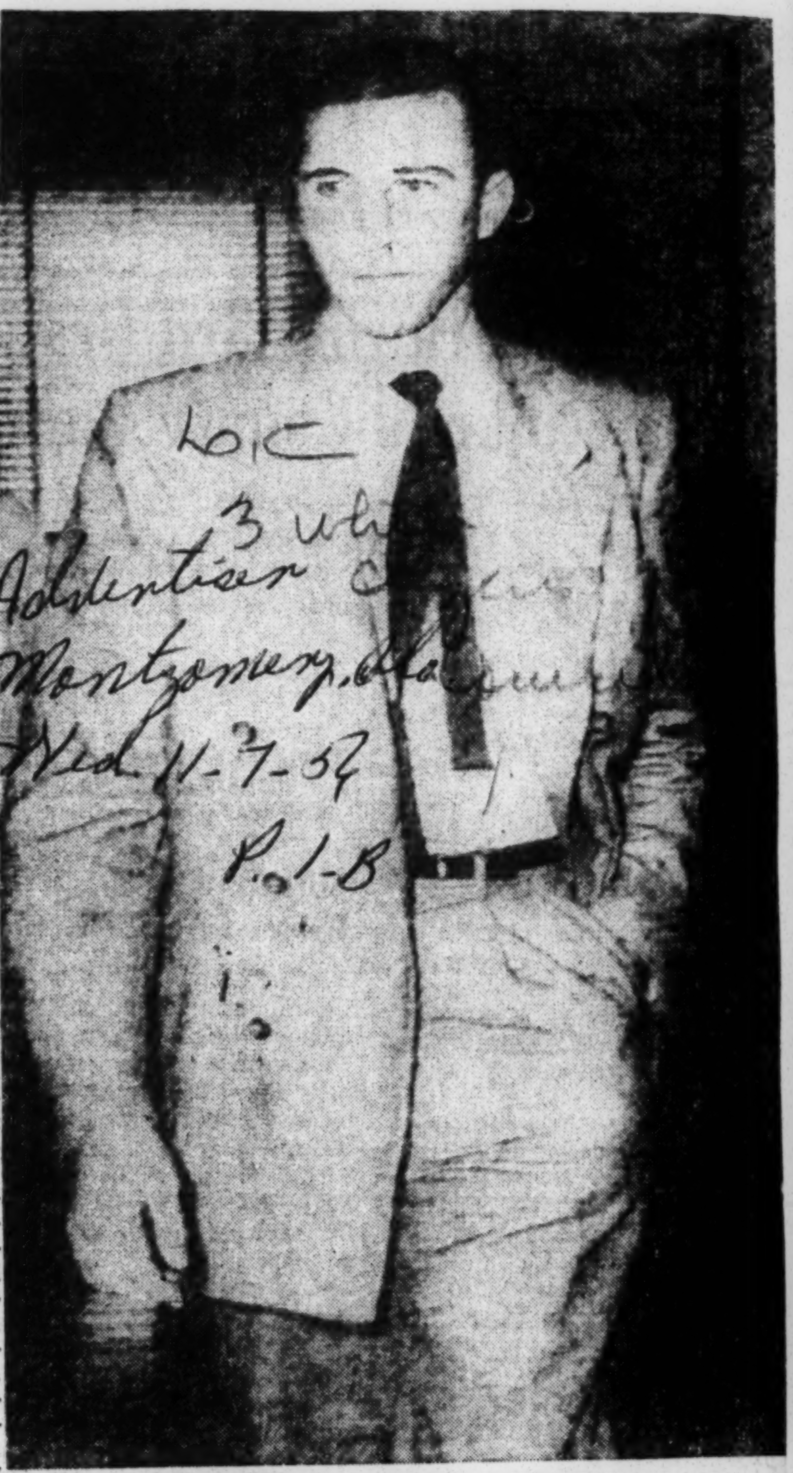

KASPER TRIAL OPENS

John Kasper, 26, Washington, D. C., segregationist, enters Anderson County courthouse in Clinton, Tenn., where he went on trial yesterday on sedition charges arising from his efforts to block racial integration of Clinton High School in August. The state charges Kasper whipped up anti-integration disorders in his public speeches.—AP Wirephoto prison sentence for violating a Federal court injunction against interfering with peaceful integration of the school.

United States Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor of Knoxville, 20 miles southeast of here, found him in contempt of the court and sentenced him. Judge Taylor issued the original integration order last January.

Kasper has appealed the Federal sentence.

He took the stand Wednesday to refute, wholly or in part ,most of the state's testimony against him.

He said he did not, as state witnesses alleged, say that "the will of the people was supreme to the law."

Given Two Choices

"What I have said," he testified, "is that the common law is based on the custom of the people and the law should adhere to the custom."

He confirmed he came here to stop segregation, although he said he did not know of the court order until he arrived.

He did not, he testified, tell high school principal D. J. Brittain Jr., as Mr. Brittain testified, that "he was interested in . . . getting the Negroes out of school or getting me (Brittain) out of the school."

"He (Brittain) told me," Kasper said, "he could do one of three things: He could obey the law and let the Negroes come to school; he could disobey the law and face possible contempt of court action; or he could resign.

"I said, 'Mr. Brittain . . . I would say the solutions available will have to do with the last two"—that is, disobey the law or resign.

Kasper also said he had told Clinton residents they could impeach city officials if they were dissatisfied with them. Kasper denied he said they could "force them to resign."

He said he was interested in blocking integration without violence, and Mr. Simmons, through cross-examination, tried to show the violence which occurred here was due not to Kasper but to the home guard organized to help quell the disturbances.

Integration Foes Would Spill Blood

Herald
Sat. 12-8-56
Miami, Fla.

WASHINGTON — (UP) — John Kasper, 27-year-old leader of a white citizens council, said Friday he and other segregationists are willing to spill their blood before accepting "a creeping federal dictatorship in Washington."

3 S C
P. 2

He said the federal government's arrest of 16 segregationists in Clinton, Tenn., was "final proof of the breakdown of law and order in the United States."

3 W. C.

Kasper, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, said the arrests will not prevent his council and other segregationist groups from continuing their fight on school integration.

Kasper said he plans to make a number of speeches in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Alabama, Florida and Georgia. He said the tour will begin in Polesville, Md., next Sunday.

Kasper was sentenced last August to a year in prison for violating the injunction of Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor of Knoxville, Tenn., forbidding interference with school integration in Clinton, Tenn.

He is now free on $10,000 bail pending an appeal to a higher court.

KASPER FILES APPEAL

Commercial Appeal

Segregationist Was Convicted In Clinton Riots

Sat. 12-15-56
Memphis, Tenn.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 14.—(UP)—John Kasper, convicted recently in connection with the Clinton, Tenn., integration disturbances, Friday filed an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

3
P. 21

Kasper was sentenced to one year in prison for contempt of court at Knoxville last August. He is free on $10,000 bond pending outcome of his appeal.

The Government charged Kasper violated a Federal court order restraining him from making inflammatory speeches in connection with the integration of white and Negro pupils in the Clinton schools.

U. S. Joins Fight Against Councils

Afro-American Sat. 9-1-56

Baltimore, Md.

Now seeks to restrain hate groups

P.1

WASHINGTON — The Federal Government Friday for the first time since the Supreme Court ruled, threw its tremendous impact against the White Citizens Councils, which have been spearheading the fight against the school decision.

3-D.C

The intervention came in the form of a brief filed with the Eighth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis.

Speaking for the government, the Justice Department contends segregationists at Hoxie, Ark., acted illegally last year when they sought to abolish a newly adopted policy of integration in the community's schools.

The White Citizens Councils and other white supremacy groups are now under permanent injunction from interfering with the operation of the desegregated schools.

The segregationists have appealed against the injunction issued by a U. S. District judge.

The Justice Department in its brief accuses the white supremacists of using "terrorism" and threats of violence against members of the school board.

It asks the appeals court to keep the permanent injunction in force. Further, the Justice Department contends the case has "nationwide impact" and can no longer be regarded as "purely local."

* * *

THE GOVERNMENT's brief was prepared by Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney 3d, head of the criminal division; Arthur B. Caldwell, chief of the civil rights section, and two of Mr. Caldwell's assistants, Hubert M. Margolies and Henry Putzel.

The brief quotes one member of the White Citizens Councils as telling a mass meeting that the 14th Amendment to the Constitution was "a damnable, iniquitous fraud."

The same man told another meeting that pistols and rope were "successful" devices to prevent the social intermixture of colored and white people.

The Council member also lauded the lynching of a colored man, pointing out that it had saved the state the cost of a trial and execution.

Afro-American

THE TOTAL cost of the lynching was a 5-cent piece of rope," the segregation was quoted as saying.

P.2

"Those acts and that type of speech were not within the channels of the Democratic process but were calculated and intended to force disobedience to the law.

"Such verbal and other conduct is subversive of orderly governmental procedures and is not protected by the courts as "free speech," the justice department's brief asserted.

The free speech issued was raised by the Attorney General of Georgia, who entered a brief on behalf of the White Citizens Council and other segregation groups.

3-D.C

* * *

THE PRINCIPAL issue in the case, said the Government, was whether "state officials can be protected in Federal courts from purposeful and formidable obstruction to the performance of the duty imposed upon them by the Federal Constitution.

The brief quoted members of the White Citizens Council as saying "blood would run knee deep all over Arkansas" if Hoxie school board insisted on complying with the Supreme Court school decision.

The board, refusing to be intimidated, integrated about 25 colored pupils into a previously all white school which had 1,000 pupils.

The integration saves community's taxpayers about $4,000 a year, the amount which had been spent to transfer colored pupils to a school in an adjacent town.

* * *

THE GOVERNMENT brief concluded that the permanent injunction does nothing to prevent defendants "from expressing their dislike for desegregation" and does not prohibit any peaceful attempt to "effect a change in the Constitution."

Besides the White Citizens Council, other groups enjoined from harassing school board members are White America, Inc., and the Hoxie Committee for Segregation.

KASPER SPURS FIGHT

Times P.16

Integration Foe, Facing Prison, Urges All-Out Resistance

Thurs. 9-13-56

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 12 (UP)—John Kasper, pro-segregationist who faces prison for stirring up racial tension at Clinton, Tenn., said today he favored "every type of resistance if necessary to avoid integration."

New York

The 26-year-old head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, is in Alabama on a speaking tour. He said in an interview:

"The people of Clinton supported me. They were for what I was doing."

He declared that "every type of resistance" was necessary to fight the "open and naked display of power" wielded by the United States Supreme Court.

Kasper was arrested in Clinton and charged with having violated a Federal injunction against anti-integration activity in the town. He was sentenced to a year, but is free in $10,000 bond pending an appeal.

Knoxville Bans Kasper Led Segregation Meets

Daily World Thurs 9-20-56

Atlanta Ga.

P.1

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — "The town wants no part of him," Mayor Jack Dance, of Knoxville emphasized Wednesday in outlawing any pro-segregation meetings by ~~John Kasper~~.

Kasper, under sentence of a year in prison for violating a Federal Court order by making pro-segregation speeches in nearby Clinton, Tenn., was told by Knoxville's mayor that he is not welcome in the Tennessee city.

D.C

Mayor Dance cited a remark Kasper is said to have made in Birmingham, that a citizens council he is organizing "is for the purpose of seizing local control of local affairs." The Knoxville mayor added:

"A man who has no regard for law and order has no regard for his fellowman, and is only a rabble rouser for self-agrandizement, and is a menace to any community."

Mayor Dance, recalling that Kasper said he intended to come to Knoxville for an address, declared:

"Kasper's statement that 'We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it until a collapse of law and order is near at hand' is enough to make every citizen of Knoxville boil with indignation at any suggestion that he might open a headquarters here for such practices."

The mayor said Kasper would be banned from holding meetings in Knoxville under a city ordinance which prohibits any "two or more persons" from assembling "to do any unlawful act with force and violence against the property of the city, or the person or property of another."

John Kasper Started Out As Hater, Article Says

Daily World P.1

Atlanta Ga.

D.C.

Sun. 9-16-56

NEW YORK (ANP) — John Kasper, the 26-year-old racist who is currently facing a year in jail for his anti-Negro agitation in the school integration issue in Clinton, Tenn., got his start as an agitator by stirring up hatred against Jews while running a bookshop in Greenwich Village.

His bookshop specialized in "nationalist" literature, sources say.

POUND CRUSADE

Moving to Washington late in 1955 and setting himself up first as an operator of the Cadmus Book Shop, then as executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Kasper intensified what he termed his "Pound Crusade."

One of Kasper's hobbies was campaigning for the release of Ezra Pound, Idaho-born poet who went on Mussolini's radio during the last war to urge American soldiers to mutiny. Pound was confined in a mental hospital after being termed a "paranoiac."

Testifying on the Alaska Mental Health Bill before a Senate subcommittee on Feb., 21, 1956, Kasper said he often visited Pound, whom he called a "great man, a gentle and generous poet."

Before the subcommittee Kasper said, "Psychiatry itself, its history, began with Sigmund Freud, who is a Jew."

Sen. Bible (D-Nev), who was presiding asked: "Is there anything wrong about that?"

PER CENT

Daily World

Kasper replied that "almost 100 percent of all psychiatric therapy is Jewish."

"Are you opposed to Jewish people," the Senator inquired.

"I am opposed to any nation who (sic) attempts to usurp American nationality and the Jews are nationalists of another country. Some of them are trying to do this.

"Fortunately, we are having a surge of American nationalism which will prevent this very soon," he said.

P.1

Kasper hinted at some sort of a "plot" by unamed elements to keep perfectly rational nationalists under lock and key as lunatics.

Kasper vows he wants to stir up trouble

News

Fri 9-14-56

B'ham, Ala.

Segregationist John Kasper headed today for a week-end rally at Montgomery after a Birmingham speech marked by a Ku Klux Klan demonstration.

"We need all the rabble-rousers we can get," the 26-year-old Kasper told the crowd. "We want trouble and we want it everywhere we [illegible] it."

Fifteen persons, wearing the white garb of the KKK, marched down the aisles of the now-vacant Central Park Theater following Kasper's speech. As spectators whooped and cheered, the contingent unfurled large American and Confederate flags on the stage.

WITH THE KLANSMEN still lined up across the stage, Kasper yielded the platform to Asa E. Carter of Birmingham, executive secretary of the Citizens Council here.

"If the National Guard has to be called to Tuscaloosa, and if I could get enough white men to go with me, I'd whip the National Guard," Carter told the crowd, estimated at between 300 and 500 persons.

Carter and Kasper both made fiery speeches which aroused crowds at Clinton, Tenn., to oppose integration of public schools there. Kasper, executive secretary of a Washington, D. C., Citizens Council, is free under $10,000 bond on appeal of a federal contempt of court citation.

BOTH SCHEDULED a Sunday afternoon organizational meeting of White Citizens Council groups at Montgomery. The meeting is to be at 3 p.m. at a Montgomery hotel.

Kasper said his Seaboard White Citizen Council would join Carter's organization in launching a new group. It would rival the Citizens Councils of Alabama, of which State Sen. Sam Engelhardt is executive secretary.

Englehardt's organization does not recognize the Kasper or Carter groups.

Ku Klux Rise Called Peril By Educator

Post & Times Herald

Washington D.C

A. 1

A 17

G. W. Lovejoy Warns Anti-Negro Units Widen Race Attack

Tues. 10-9-56

The rise in power of the "reborn Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" is one of the greatest dangers facing harmonious race relations in the South today, a Southern educator yesterday told a meeting of the National Conference of Christians and Jews at a Shoreham luncheon.

The luncheon was dedicated to William E. Leahy, who died June 5, lawyer, chairman of the District Citizen's Advisory Committee, and a member of the Conference.

The speaker, Gordon W. Lovejoy, professor of human relations and sociology at Guilford College, N. C., said new groups, equally dangerous, such as "patriotic" organizations and White Citizens' Councils, are broadening their attacks to include a germ of anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism along with their anti-Negro creeds.

Lovejoy cited as another danger loss of effectiveness and power of human relations groups such as the Urban League, B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League and Conference of Christians and Jews.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has become a scapegoat almost unparalleled in the history of this country," he commented.

How can the dangers be met? Lovejoy listed these "needs":

- Abandonment of deadlines—for instance "that we will do it come hell-or-high-water by such and such a date."
- Recognition that legal processes "by themselves" will not make changes.
- Realization that we face not simply a problem of race, but of human relations.
- Realization that what's happening in the South is "just the Southern manifestation of a crisis facing the whole United States."

LEAHY—L — Pg. 17—CAP ..

- Money to promote human relations.
- Refusal of the "gloomy present as proof the future will be gloomy. It is not inevitable. The progress so far has been spectacular."

KASPER MAY TEST SEDITION STATUTE

Times

Agitator, if Convicted, Could Attack Tennessee Law by Citing High Court Ruling

p. 52

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 29—The indictment by a Tennessee grand jury of John Kasper on charges of sedition and inciting a riot could provide a new test of the validity of state laws against sedition.

Sun 9-30-56

Kasper, Washington race agitator, was indicted in Anderson County, where his campaign against admission of Negroes to the Clinton High School started a series of race riots during Labor Day week-end. He was released on $2,000 bond and his trial set for Nov. 5 by Circuit Judge D. L. Hutson.

The indictment accused him of violating an ancient Tennessee statute that prohibits sedition and describes the inciting of a riot as seditious conduct.

The question of the validity of the Tennessee law arises out of the decision of the United States Supreme Court last April that state laws on sedition had been superseded by Federal law. That decision was on the appeal of Steve Nelson, a Communist leader who had been convicted in a Pennsylvania court on a sedition charge.

New York, N.Y.

Convictions Overturned

The Supreme Court said the "conclusion is inescapable that Congress has intended to occupy the field of sedition * * * therefore, a state sedition statute is superseded regardless of whether it purports to supplement the Federal law."

Massachusetts and Kentucky appellate courts subsequently overturned sedition convictions in their states, citing the United States court decision as the precedent. But neither was willing to say that the Supreme Court decision had invalidated state sedition laws as they applied to seditious acts against state governments.

The Supreme Court decision brought strong protests from Congress and state governments, and efforts were made to pass Federal legislation that would validate the state laws. Governors of a number of states have expressed a desire for a clarification of the High Court's ruling in the Nelson case.

George F. McCanless, Tennessee Attorney General, expressed confidence that the Tennessee law was valid in so far as it applied to seditious acts against the state and to inciting riots. He declared a state government had the inherent right to protect itself from those who sought to destroy it.

Mr. McCandless said the Tennessee laws had been copied originally from a 1715 North Carolina colonial statute, which in turn had been copied from English law.

Law Said to Apply

Outside of the sedition law Tennessee is without a specific statute for punishing those who incite riots, except for laws prohibiting unlawful assembly and breach of the peace. Under both of these the offender may be placed under a peace bond, but no specific punishment is prescribed.

Mr. McCanless said, however, that inciting a riot was a common law misdemeanor that can be punished in Tennessee by a fine of $1,000, a year in prison, or both.

There is no record here of anyone's ever having been convicted of sedition in Tennessee.

Knoxville Bans Kasper And His Hate Meetings

State Press p8

Knoxville, Tennessee, is one dixie city that wants no part of John Kasper, and no punches are withheld to prove it. Mayor Jack Dance of Knoxville emphasized Wednesday when he was instrumental in getting pre-segregation meeting outlawed in his city.

Fr. 9-28-56

The Tennessee mayor cited a remark Kasper is said to have made while speaking in Birmingham, Alabama, that the city council he is organizing is for the purpose of seizing local control of local affairs.

In announcing the ban on Kasper, the mayor said, "A man who has no regard for law and order has no regard for his fellowman, and is only a rabble rouser for self-agrandizement and is a menace to any community."

Little Rock, Ark.

Kasper is under sentence of a year in prison for violating a federal court order by making pro-segregation speeches in Clinton, Tennessee.

John Kasper Again

Troubles continue to mount for John Kasper, the New Jersey-born segregationist, who made it his business to fan the flames of hate in Clinton, Tenn., last month.

Afro American

Already under a year's sentence for contempt of a Federal court order not to interfere with the peaceful integration of the Clinton High School, Kasper was seized again Tuesday on a state indictment.

P. 4 20C

The indictment charges him with "uttering seditious words or speeches to instigate others to contrive, invent, suggest or incite rebellious conspiracies and riots."

Baltimore, 1

That appears to be a conservative description of his activities considering the ugly disturbance that followed.

But Kasper insists there is nothing to the sedition charge.

We disagree.

Sat. 10-6-56

When an individual sets himself above the law, declares war on innocent children and openly preaches defiance of the Constitution, he is advocating anarchy.

He constitutes a clear and present danger to the peace and good order and should expect to be dealt with just as sternly as the government does any other subversive agent or saboteur.

Kasper goes on trial at Clinton on November 5. Millions of Americans ashamed and disgusted over the whole ugly affair will be hoping that the jury will perform its sworn duty.

Riot Starter Kasper Has No Home, Sleeps On Floor

Journal & Guide

Norfolk, Va.

What is an expert rabble-rouser like?

Here is a thumbnail sketch of John Kasper, 26-year-old Easterner, leading what he calls "the people's fight" against integration. He's 26, calls himself a native of Camden, N. J. . . graduated from Temple University High School at Philadelphia in 1946 . . . attended Yankton College in South Dakota. He says he received a bachelor's degree in the liberal arts from Columbia University in 1951.

Sat. 9-8-56

KASPER HAS one parent living, his mother . . . but refuses to disclose her residence. He says she has heart trouble and publicity about him might excite her. He claims to have organized the first White Citizens Council in the nation's capital . . . Washington . . . last June.

Kasper has embraced causes . . . in his words . . . "All my adult life." He's against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People . . . wants it on the Attorney General's subversive list. He opposes the Urban League . . . and wants to abolish "rock 'n' roll" music.

• • •

HE TESTIFIED before Congress earlier this year against a bill to set up a mental institution in Alaska and told the House Interior Committee that there was "a Jewish plot behind the mental health movement." Kasper claims segregationists cannot seek recourse through the courts anymore because they are "corrupt." . . Therefore he encourages demonstrations like those occurring at Clinton.

JOHN KASPER

He calls them "remedies devised through the people themselves." Kasper claims he is executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D. C. Kasper says he has no home . . "I sleep on floors . . . stay with friends."

Kasper Talk Slated Here On Friday

Advertiser P. 1

Montgomery, Ala

Thurs. 9-20-56

John Kasper, leader of the Seaboard Citizens Council of Washington, D.C., announced yesterday he will speak in Montgomery Friday night—but will not be accompanied by Asa Ace) Carter of Birmingham.

In making the announcement that Carter would not be present, Kasper said "I don't want to get involved in the argument between Carter and State Sen. Sam) Englehardt." He did not say, however, that he had broken with Carter.

In a brief press conference, Kasper, accompanied by Adm. John Crommelin, (USN-Ret.), said arrangements for his talk have been mad by an organization "We The People Speak" which was formed by Crommelin in his fight against the so-called "freedom of choice" school amendment.

The meeting is set for 7.30 p.m. at the Woodmen Of The World Hall 5 S. Court St. It was confirmed by the WOW office secretary, Mrs. Leroy Bush.

Kasper also noted he will speak in Birmingham today, Jemison Saturday and Knoxville Sunday. He said he will defy a warning of Mayor Jack Dance to make the Knoxville appearance.

He said his local talk will be in the form of a "factual report as I saw it" of what happened in Anderson County, Tenn., scene of recent riots over school integration.

SEGREGATION RALLY SET

Times 9-15-c

White Council's Head to Talk Sunday in Tennessee

New York

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 20 (AP)—A pro-segregation rally will be held in suburban Fountain City Sunday afternoon, with Asa Carter of Birmingham, Ala., billed as the chief speaker.

Mr. Carter is head of the Alabama White Citizens Council, an organization that is fighting racial integration of public schools.

Fri. 9-21-56

Meanwhile, a Fountain City resident who said he was making local arrangements for Mr. Carter's talk, asserted that John Kasper, a segregationist, "definitely is not going to speak Sunday in Knoxville or Knox County."

D.C.

Mr. Kasper said yesterday at Montgomery, Ala., that he planned to come here Sunday despite a warning from city officials not to come.

Mr. Kasper, 26-year-old Washington bookseller, is free under $10,000 bond pending appeal of a one-year jail sentence. He had been convicted of violating a Federal court order against interfering with peaceful integration of Clinton High School.

Clinton Sedition Trial Set Nov. 5 for Kasper

Constitution P. 16

CLINTON, Tenn., Sept. 25 (UP)—John Kasper, a lone wolf crowd-baiter whom most other segregation leaders have found too hot to handle, was ordered today to stand trial Nov. 5 on charges of violating Tennessee sedition laws.

Kasper, 26, already is under sentence of one year in federal prison for fomenting race trouble when a high school was integrated here last month. The state charges stem from the same incidents.

Atlanta, Ga.

ARRAIGNMENT

The Washington, D. C., White Citizens Council leader was arraigned before Judge D. L. Hutson on charges that he did "intentionally utter seditious words" to "incite rebellious conspiracies" and "riots" for the purpose of "stirring up people maliciously to contrive the ruin and destruction of the peace."

Rioting here during the Labor Day weekend was quelled by some 700 National Guardsmen called in by Gov. Frank Clement at the request of alarmed local officials. Kasper was credited with sparking anti-Negro demonstrations that led to riots.

He was arrested, for the third time in Tennessee in less than a month, after a footrace with officers policing a political rally last night at nearby Oak Ridge.

A few hours earlier, the Anderson County grand jury had indicted Kasper on charges of inciting riots against the integration of all-white Clinton High School, where 12 Negroes began classes Aug. 27 for the first time.

Kasper showed up at the rally to "protest the appearance" of Gov. Clement at a district Democratic rally held in a huge parking lot in front of a shopping center.

Wed. 9-26-56

"I was completely surprised," Kasper said of his arrest. Sheriff Glad Woodward said he was equally astonished at seeing Kasper, who was unaware he was under indictment in Anderson County.

Woodward spotted Kasper during a speech by Sen. Albert Gore who was heckled by a group of some 50 teen-agers. A recorded speech by Clement, who decided not to attend, was booed so loudly the speakers had to be turned up to full volume.

Kasper broke into a run when Woodward approached. Constable George Campbell clutched Kasper by the coattails and held the struggling man until others arrived. Kasper, in handcuffs, was taken to Clinton jail but was released shortly under $2,000 bond.

After his arraignment, Kasper told some 150 sympathizers, many of them teen-agers, at the courthouse that "We want a big turnout for this trial Nov. 5. There is nothing to these sedition charges. There never has been.

PROMISES SUBPOENAS

"My attorneys will subpoena many of you" to testify at the trial, Kasper told the group.

"There is a continuing struggle for constitutional rights that are eroding at an alarming rate," Kasper told reporters after the arraignment.

"The U. S. Supreme Court is working for the promotion of the Communist conspiracy," but "we are going to find out if we have a constitutional government or a Red dictatorship."

Freed under $10,000 bond pending appeal of the federal conviction, Kasper made several speeches in Alabama where he called for "roving bands" of segregationists to "seize control" of local governments which failed to resist racial integration.

Race Baiting Kasper Back In Trouble

Daily World

Wed. 9-26-56

Atlanta Ga

CLINTON, Tenn. — (INS) — Pro-segregation advocate John Kasper is in new trouble again.

Tuesday, Kasper, 26, of Camden, N. J., and Washington, D. C., was free on $2,000 bail on indictments charging sedition and inciting a riot. The charges grew out of speeches Kasper made in tense Clinton urging townspeople to resist integration of the Clinton high school.

In the process of being arrested on the indictments, Kasper picked up an additional charge of resisting arrest after slugging a constable during a chase at nearby Oakridge Monday night.

Kasper broke and ran from Clinton Sheriff Glad Woodward. The sheriff said, when he attempted to arrest him on the indictments, Oak Ridge Constable George Campbell intercepted the fleeing Kasper, who he said fought him.

Campbell said Kasper 'knocked his glasses off and "he hit me with his fist — I guess it must have been 15 times — before the sheriff caught up and stepped in."

Woodward called out auxiliary deputies at Clinton when a crowd began to gather at the Anderson County courthouse after Kasper's arrest, but the crowd dispersed when Kasper was released on bond.

Kasper is under sentence of a year and a day in Federal court for violating an injunction restraining any interference with admission of 12 Negro students at the Clinton high school. He also has been warned he faces arrest if he appears in Knoxville, Tenn., for any pro-segregation campaigning.

Lines

FOR APPEARANCE HERE

Advertiser 1.7-b

Citizens' Council Denies Sponsoring Kasper Talks

Tues. 9-11-56

Montgomery, Ala

Local leaders of the Citizens' Council movement emphatically denied here last night that they were sponsoring a pro-segregation adress by John Kasper, Washington, D.C. segregationist who was jailed during a racial demonstration in Clinton, Tenn., last week.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon, executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils, and William T. Johnson, chairman of the Montgomery County council, both insisted their groups were not sponsoring an appearance here by Kasper.

Kasper arrived in Birmingham yesterday where he announced he would address two pro-segregation rallies there, and added he was also making plans to address similar rallies in Montgomery and Mobile.

Johnson said last night he "knew nothing" about Kasper's appearance here.

"We are not sponsoring it, if he comes it will probably be sponsored by the Birmingham group," Johnson said.

Engelhardt voiced similar comments. He gave an emphatic "no sir" when asked if the association he heads was sponsoring Kasper's appearance.

"Where he has spoken they have had integration," Engelhardt noted, "and we are preserving segregation peacefully and orderly".

In Birmingham yesterday Kasper conferred with Asa (Ace) Carter, head of the North Alabama Citzens' Council. It was Carter who took over the speech-making in Clinton after Kasper was jailed.

Kasper is now free under $10,000 bond while appealing a one-year sentence imposed on him when he addressed an anti-integration rally at Clinton after a restraining order was issued against him.

The 26-year-old Kasper said he plans to return to Tennessee and conduct an organization campaign in that state when he leaves Alabama.

Kasper, Out on Bail, Is Back in Clinton

Post + Times Herald P.28

Mon. 9-10-56

CLINTON, ~~Tenn.,~~ Sept. 9 (INS)—John Kasper, segregationist who had been jailed for stirring racial disturbances in Clinton, returned here today and asked officials for permission to hold a "peaceful" anti-integration meeting.

Washington

Kasper, released Friday after serving eight days in jail at Knoxville for contempt of court, arrived in Clinton a few hours after the bulk of the National Guard troops moved out. He is out on bail pending appeal of a year's sentence for contempt of court.

D.C.

The White Citizens Council leader from Washington met with Mayor Everette Lewallen, Sheriff Glad Woodward and a representative from the United States District Attorney's office.

The mayor said he would hold a news conference to announce the outcome of the meeting.

Earlier, in Knoxville, Kasper had disclosed that he was "moving back" into Clinton.

Newsmen then asked Kasper: "Will it be worth while staying around?"

He replied: "Boys, I sure think so."

Kasper had been conferring with Asa (Ace) Carter of Birmingham, Ala. Carter reportedly was a ringleader in the demonstration against Autherine Lucy, the Negro coed who was expelled from the University of Alabama in a heated racial controversy.

Meanwhile Clinton was "unusually quiet" after the 200 Guardsmen, accompanied by seven tanks, left the town which had been the scene of two weeks of disturbances after 12 Negro students enrolled in the town's only high school.

Fifty of the Guardsmen stayed behind.

Gov. Frank Clement consented to leave the 50 Guardsmen at the request of Sherif Woodward. However, Clement was critical of Woodward and urged ocal officials to take over their esponsibilities completely as oon as possible.

Bail Right Is Granted To Kasper

Post + Times Herald

Washington, D.C.

Fri. 9-7-56

P.14

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6 (AP)—John Kasper, Washington, D. C., segregation leader who s under one-year prison sentence on a contempt of court conviction, today was granted privilege to make bail.

Kasper, whose fiery oratory was blamed in large part for disturbances arising from school integration at Clinton, Tenn., near here, remained temporarily in jail. His attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, also of Washington, said he hoped to make the necessary arrangements "beginning right away," but he could not say immediately when the $10,000 bail will be posted.

U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor set the amount after a two-hour hearing. However, he denied motions for a new trial and made permanent an injunction he issued last week against Kasper and others prohibiting them from interfering with racial integration at Clinton High.

Kasper has been convicted of violating this order and had been in jail since Aug. 31.

Quimby Melton Jr.

Constitution P.4

Kasper's Policy of Violence Flayed as Odious Doctrine

Atlanta, Ga

Thurs. 9-20-56

In the Griffin Daily News

John Kasper is the man generally conceded to have caused the race riots in Clinton, Tenn. This week he addressed a large crowd in Birmingham, Ala. Among other things he said this: "We need all the rabble-rousers we can get. We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it—a collapse of law and order is near at hand."

We disagree completely with Kasper.

The readers of this newspaper know full well that it stands 100 per cent behind the Constitution of the United States of America. They know that no one believes more strongly than we that the decree ordering the states to mix the races in the schools is unconstitutional.

We have endorsed and wholeheartedly supported every legal and proper effort to overthrow what we regard as an illegal edict.

At the same time we condemn the methods advocated by John Kasper. There is nothing legal about a race riot or mob action.

As for trouble, we in the South, both white and Negro, already have more than our share. When it comes to rabble-rousing, we will not profit by adopting the methods of our antagonists. We cannot condemn them for rabble-rousing in one breath, then practice the identical evil in the next.

It appears to us that we must be consistent in our stand. This newspaper condemns the Supreme Court's decree because we regard it as unconstitutional and thus illegal. It is apparent that race riots and mob action are equally illegal.

The policy of violence as outlined by John Kasper is odious to us. While we shall continue to oppose the illegal edict with every legal and proper means at our command, we oppose the proposals of John Kasper and all others of his ilk with equal vigor.

Montgomery Advertiser

About all that need be said about the arrival here of John Kasper, the Washington, D.C. rabble-rouser who helped stir up trouble in Tennessee, is that he is probably the most unwelcome visitor in Montgomery since carpetbag days.

Speaks at Wetumpka—

Kasper attacks Folsom, Sparkman and press

News

B'ham, Ala.

Wed. 9-19-56

WETUMPKA, Ala., Sept. 19—(AP)—Sharp shots at Alabama targets were taken Monday night by a self-proclaimed admirer of rabble-rousers from Washington, D. C., and points north.

John Kasper, the man who faces a one-year prison sentence for contempt of a Tennessee court in connection with opposition to public school integration in Clinton, Tenn., spoke to the Elmore County Citizens' Council.

To the enjoyment of about 250 persons he lambasted Gov. James E. Folsom, Alabama newspapers, U. S. Sen. John Sparkman and "those people who insist they are for segregation but don't favor fighting for it."

WITHOUT NAMING the people, Kasper quoted them as saying "We should solve our problems legally through the courts. The people who talk like this are for the most part either misguided or merely proclaiming the support of segregation for purely political reasons."

Kasper said what is needed are "roving bands" of persons who will fight "the battle of Alabama" against integration that "will soon begin."

Before Kasper's brief but sharp criticism of Folsom, the governor had told a press conference Monday that Kasper "is free to speak in the state. As to rioting, we just ain't gonna put up with it, if you'll excuse the English."

The crowd at the Elmore Court House contributed an estimated $100 to help Kasper fight the prison sentence.

3 Negro Newsmen Banned From White Citizens Council Meeting

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 6-30-56 P.2 3 D.C.

WASHINGTON—(ANP)—The first meeting of the White Citizens Council was almost halted at the halfway mark when three Negro newspaper reporters attempted to enter.

The council, which was organized in Washington by a John Kasper, held its first regular meeting at Annapolis Hotel after it was refused the use of the American Legion meeting room.

Alton F. Bradford, chairman of the Legion Club board of directors, refused to allow the use of their club room after the council distributed handbills advertising the affair and implying that the Legion was backing it.

Asa (Aco) Carter, executive secretary of the Alabama White Citizens Council was principal speaker at the meeting, while his brother, Douglas Carter, served as doorkeeper.

All apparently went well until three Negro reporters attempted to enter, to cover the meeting for their papers. After they were prohibited from entering, Kasper is said to have told the approximately 100 persons in attendance, that the press is the greatest enemy of the people, apart from the politicians.

Daily reporters who were admitted to the meeting said Kasper announced that the council would work toward re-segregation in Washington, and charged District Commissioners with lying when they said integration was working.

He charged Communist infiltrated groups with using "rock 'n' roll" music as an effective means of integrating teen-agers.

The council spokesman blamed President Eisenhower, the Supreme Court, the District Commissioners, a Northern Senator and the press for the movement toward integration.

Refused Use Of American Legion Meeting Hall

World Sat. 6-30-56 P.5 B'ham, Ala.

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — The first meeting of the White Citizens Council was almost halted at the halfway mark last week when three Negro newspaper reporters attempted to enter.

The Council which was organized in Washington by a John Kasper, held its first regular meeting Friday night at Annapolis hotel after it was refused the use of the American Legion meeting room.

3 D.C.

Alton F. Bradford, chairman of the Legion Club Board of Directors, refused to allow the use of their clubroom after the council distributed hand bills advertising the affair and implying that the Legion was backing it.

It was also reported that the Veterans of Foreign Wars refused to allow the use of their hall in Arlington, Va., after an announcement had been made of the meeting there.

The hotel room was said to have been rented in the name of the Seaboard Citizens Committee.

When the question was raised as to the name used in obtaining the room, Kasper explained that the Seaboard group consisted of the citizens councils in Washington, Maryland, Virginia and Delaware. Some of these councils were expected to send representatives.

Asa (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the Alabama White Citizens Councils was principal speaker at the meeting, while his brother Douglas Carter served as doorkeeper.

All apparently went well until three Negro reporters attempted to enter, to cover the meeting for their papers. After they were prohibited from entering, Kasper is said to have told the approximately 100 persons in attendance, that the press is the greatest enemy of the people, apart from the politicians

Daily reporters who were admitted to the meeting said Kasper announced that the Council would work toward re-segregation in Washington, and charged District Commissioners with lying when they said integration was working.

Carter was quoted as having said that Communist integrationists are using the Negro to "tear up the framework" of the United States Government. Communist-front organizations are persuading Negro voters "to pool their votes like poker chips" and throw them for red-backed causes, stated Carter.

He charged communist infiltrated groups with using "Rock 'N Roll" music as an effective means of integrating teenagers. He further stated that they are waging a "psychological warfare" for the minds of the children.

The Council spokesman blamed President Eisenhower, the Supreme Court, the District Commissioners, a Northern Senator and the press for the movement toward integration. He said pro-segregationists would have a hard and fast philosophy restoring racial pride to the citizens of Anglo-Saxon extraction.

The speaker criticized President Eisenhower for "keeping integration going after it got its start under President Roosevelt.

KASPER, CARTER PLAN RALLIES IN ALABAMA

Commercial Appeal P.28

Washington Man Is Still Facing Prison Term

Memphis, Tenn.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 11.—(UP)—A fiery pro-segregation leader who faces a prison term for his anti-integration activities at Clinton, Tenn., will embark on an Alabama speaking tour Thursday.

Wed. 9-12-56

John Kasper, 26, head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, will speak to rallies here Thursday night, Montgomery Friday night, Anniston Saturday night and Mobile Sunday night.

3 D.C.

Mr. Kasper will be accompanied by Asa 'Ace' Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama council.

Mr. Kasper was sentenced to one year in prison for violating a Federal injunction against segregation demonstrations in Clinton where Tennessee's first public high school was integrated this month. He is not free under $10,000 bond while awaiting appeal.

Mr. Carter also spoke in Clinton. He helped Mr. Kasper set up the Washington group earlier this year, and invited him to Alabama for the speaking tour.

Sir Kasper rides South

Afro-American ...-56

(Editorial)

John Kasper, so-called pro-segregation leader who claims Washington as his place of residence (address, 2131 F. St., NW), apparently gets a great deal of pleasure out of batting his head against a blank wall.

On Tuesday he was released by Clinton, Tenn., authorities after being arrested on charges of inciting a riot and vagrancy.

The charges were the outgrowth of his distributing inflammatory literature and trying to induce parents to picket the Clinton high school because 12 colored students are enrolled there.

D.C.

The school was the first in Tennessee to integrate, despite Kasper's protests.

The arrest was the second he has experienced (so far as we know) in connection with his pro-segregation activities. The other was in Charlottesville, Va.

Sir Kasper (no reflections on the Round Table meant) says he is a native of Camden, N.J. All schools of New Jersey operate on an integrated basis, and have since the state adopted a new constitution as long ago as 1948.

What puzzles us is why Sir Kasper finds it necessary to stray so far from home to carry on his pro-segregation activities. We wonder if it is because he may be what is termed a prophet without honor in his own home state?

SPEAKS HERE TODAY

Advertiser

Band Of Rabble-Rousers Termed Need By Kasper

Sun. 9-16-56 Montgomery, Ala. P.1

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 15 (AP) — Segregationist John Kasper today said a "roving force . . . of fearless patriots" is needed to help schools defend themselves against racial integration.

D.C.

The 26-year-old New Jersey native, a former Washington and New York bookshop operator, announced plans for a campaign to organize White Citizens Councils throughout the South. He was to speak at a council rally in Anniston tonight.

Kasper said he would return next week to Tennessee, where he led demonstrations against racial integration at the Clinton High School. He said he will speak at Knoxville Sunday, Sept. 23.

Kasper was questioned about a statement he made to a council gathering in Birmingham this week.

"We need all the rabble-rousers we can get," Kasper had said. we feel it is our duty to help the defenseless and the demoralized white people wherever they've been brought under attack by the "In the future you may be a roving force to step in when people try to ruin our Southern way of life."

"It's a statement which is eminently clear to the white people fighting for segregation and constitutional rights and states rights," said Kasper.

"Elsewhere it's been said the colonial militia were rabble rousers. The patriots who opposed British tyranny, and our founding fathers who wrote the Cosntitution, were often described in the yellow pages of that day as rabble rousers and agitators.

"Just as the NAACP (National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People) interferes in the local affiars of people and creates race hatred and tension, and in the same manner as the federal government becomes a friend of the court in attempting to destroy the white race as at Hoxie, Ark., NAACP and our communist-inspired federal government.

"By a roving force we mean simply a hard core of fearless patriots who will give aid — material, physical, moral and every other type—to any school board that has been brought under siege by the race mongrelizers."

P.3-A Advertiser

Kasper's call for a "roving force" brought no immediate reaction from other Citizens Council leaders.

Kasper founded the Eastern Seaboard White Citizens Council at Washington, D.C. He went to Clinton when integrated classes were begun there in obedience to a federal court order, and led unsuccessful demonstrations against the mixed classes.

He was convicted of violating a federal court injunction against interfering with admission of 12 Negroes to the school, and sentenced to a year in jail. He is free on $10,000 bond pending an appeal.

Kasper did not go into detail on his plans for a wide organizational drive, except to say that he would maintain headquarters "somewhere in Tennessee."

His closest associate in the movement has been Asa E. (Ace) Carter, head of the Alabama White Citizens Council with headquarters here. Membership in both Kasper's and Carter's groups limited to white Christi

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John Kasper to Stand Trial For Violating Sedition Law

News + Observer P. 2

Wed. 9-26-56

Raleigh N.C.

CLINTON, Tenn., Sept. 25 (UP)—John Kasper, a lone wolf crowd-baiter whom most other segregation leaders have found too hot to handle, was ordered today to stand trial Nov. 5 on charges of violating Tennessee sedition laws.

Kasper, 26, already is under sentence of one year in federal prison for fomenting race trouble when a high school was integrated here last month. The state charges stem from the same incidents.

The Washington, D. C., White Citizens Council leader was arraigned before Judge D. L. Hutson on charges that he did "intentionally utter seditious words" to "incite rebllious conspiracies" and "riots" for the purpose of "stirring up people maliciously to contrive the ruin and destruction of the peace."

Flees Officers.

Rioting here during the Labor Day weekend was quelled by some 700 National Guardsmen called in by Gov. Frank Clement at the request of alarmed local officials. Kasper was credited with sparking anti-Negro demonstrations that led to riots.

He was arrested, for the third time in Tennessee in less than a month, after a footrace with officers policing a political rally last night at nearby Oak Ridge.

A few hours earlier, the Anderson County grand jury had indicted Kasper on charges of inciting riots against the integration of all-white Clinton High School, where 12 Negroes began classes Aug. 27 for the first time.

Kasper showed up at the rally to "protest the appearance" of Gov. Clement at a district Democratic rally held in a huge parking lot in front of a shopping center.

"I was completely surprised," Kasper said of his arrest. Sheriff Glad Woodward said he was equally astonished at seeing Kasper, who was unaware he was under indictment in Anderson County.

Woodward spotted Kasper during a speech by Sen. Albert Gore, who was heckled by a group of some 50 teen-agers. A recorded speech by Clement, who decided not to attend, was booed so loudly the speakers had to be turned up to full volume.

Denounces Charges.

Kasper broke into a run when Woodward approached. Constable George Campbell clutched Kasper by the coattails and held the struggling man until others arrived. Kasper, in handcuffs, was taken to Clinton jail but was released shortly under $2,000 bond.

Kasper Talks Here Sunday

Advertiser

Montgomery

Ala.

Fri. 9-14-56

A young New Jersey segregation champion who helped fan racial flames at Clinton, Tenn., recently plans to address a rally Sunday at the Jefferson Davis Hotel.

John Kasper said he and Asa E. Carter of Birmingham, leader of the Alabama White Citizens Councils, will speak at an organizational meeting of a new citizen group. The meeting will start at 3 p.m.

He said his topic will be how to break the "Engelhardt NAACP boycott and the integration machine in Montgomery." Carter, he added, will discuss strategy for added, will discuss strategy for ending the Montgomery Negro bus boycott.

Kasper had reference to Sam Engelhardt, executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Alabama, which doesn't recognize Carter's organization or another headed by Kasper, the Seaboard White Citizens Council.

Atty. Gen. John Patterson went into Montgomery Circuit Court sometime ago to get an injunction restraining the National Assn. for People from engaging in business in Alabama. The suit is now pending on appeal to the state Supreme Court. The meeting is to be held in the ballroom at the hotel.

Segregationist Kasper Arrested, Puts Up Fight

Star Tues. 9-25-56 P.9-b

Washington D.C.

CLINTON, Tenn., Sept. 25 (AP).—Segregationist John Kasper, White Citizens Council organizer from Washington, put up a fight last night when he was arrested in Nearby Oak Ridge on indictments stemming from his mass protests of school integration here four weeks ago.

A crowd of his supporters gathered around the Anderson County Jail here after he was locked up. Auxiliary police, organized during the Labor Day week end violence here, were called out as a precaution.

The crowd dispersed, however, after Kasper was released in $2,000 bond pending a criminal court hearing today on charges of sedition and inciting a riot.

Sheriff Glad Woodward arrested Kasper—with an assist from a pint-sized constable who happened to be on hand—as booing demonstrators heckled speakers at a Democratic campaign rally.

Kasper said today he and the demonstrators had assembled to protest the scheduled appearance of Gov. Frank Clement at the rally. Senator Gore, Democrat of Tennessee, delivered the main speech before the 2,000 persons attending.

Gov. Clement, who has been a target of criticism from segregation forces because of the use of National Guard troops in the Labor Day week end disturbances here, did not appear. He wired that bad weather prevented his appearance.

Constable George Campbell of Oak Ridge, who stands 5 feet, 4 inches, said he chased the 6-foot Kasper without knowing who he was after seeing him break away from the sheriff.

"I caught him and he turned on me and slugged me with his fist about 15 times before the sheriff interceded," Constable Campbell said. "He knocked my glasses off."

Kasper said he resisted arrest because "they had no warrant when they arrested me. I refused to be taken in custody without seeing a warrant."

Out on Bail Now

Post + Times Herald

Kasper to Stay in Tenn. And Battle Integration

Sun. 9-9-56 P.19-a

Washington D.C.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8 (INS)—John Kasper, 26-year-old segregationist from Washington, D. C., took his seat on the powder keg of Southern racial tensions when he announced that he will "set up headquarters in Tennessee."

In the shadow of the prison bars that held him Kasper said yesterday that eight days in jail had not dampened his desire to wipe out integration in the South.

Kasper said "I plan to stay within the Tennessee-Kentucky-West Virginia area for the time being."

Kasper said he intended to enter Clinton where he ran afoul of the law and was jailed for refusing to abide by an injunction restraining him from efforts to prevent the Clinton High School from carrying out a Federal court order to integrate.

He said: "I expect to go back to Clinton. But I will discontinue any activities in that area until we get an Appellate Court decision."

Kasper took a sarcastic swipe at Clinton city officials and peace officers when he said:

"Sometimes people without a trace of guts will attempt to say they are on one side while acting to the contrary."

Councils Leader Kasper Takes Off His Mask

Constitution P. 4

Mon. 9-17-56

Atlanta Ga.

At last the nation has from Frederick John Kasper, best-known leader of the White Citizens' Councils, a statement of the intent and purpose of the councils.

It is, he says, seizing local control of local affairs—and "I mean seizing it. Our legal fight is finished." He means seizing it by force.

Here we have the first public pronouncement of a Fascist-like plan for taking control from the duly elected and appointed local officials, the law enforcement officers and the courts.

Kasper thus strips off the cloak.

He declares, in effect, a campaign of lawlessness, saying the council's legal fight is finished. He calls for martyrs.

Kasper is from Washington, D.C. It was he who moved in on the local affairs of Clinton, Tenn. With him and his kind now gone, Clinton is orderly and quiet by will and consent of the people who reside there.

Mussolini was a clown when he began. So was Hitler. But because of depression and unemployment and the breakdown of government, they were able to use hoodlum mobs to take control.

Kasper is under sentence for one year for contempt of a federal court decree in Tennessee. But note him well and note, too, what he plans for the Citizens' Councils.

Free Speech and Incitement

Post & Times Herald

Wed. 9-12-56

Washington, D.C.

P. 16

"The character of every act," said Mr. Justice Holmes "depends on the circumstances in which it is done. The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theater and causing a panic." Similarly, we think, the most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in haranguing a mob into violence and violation of the law. There is a distinction between free speech and incitement. This distinction deserves to be noted, we believe, in considering the charge leveled at this newspaper by Vincent Godfrey Burns in a letter appearing elsewhere on this page today.

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John Kasper went into the tense, excited town of Clinton, Tenn., and tried to induce its residents to defy a Federal Court which had ordered that Negroes be admitted to Clinton's public schools. The situation was an explosive one—and, indeed, erupted into violence; 600-odd National Guardsmen equipped with tanks were required to restore order and the Governor of Tennessee, specifically blaming Kasper for the disorder, said "if I had waited just 30 minutes more some of our citizens would have been lying dead in the streets." For his initial efforts at trouble-making, Mr. Kasper was arrested and released. When he resumed his agitation, Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered him to cease. When he defied this order and harangued a crowd estimated at more than 1000 persons on the courthouse lawn, he was taken into custody and sentenced to a year in prison for contempt of court.

Whether Judge Taylor was wise in forbidding Kasper to speak is a debatable question; the answer to it depends on the degree of tension and the imminence of violence in Clinton at that time. There can be no question at all, however, that Kasper's remedy was not to ignore the injunction but to lodge an appeal to have it reversed. An injunction issued by a court of general jurisdiction has to be obeyed until it is set aside.

When Mr. Burns asserts that Kasper didn't get a fair trial, didn't even get any trial at all or any right to be heard, he is clearly in error. Kasper has been released on bail and has an appeal pending on his jail sentence. He could have had a prompt hearing on an appeal from the injunction had he chosen to take the course of law and order instead of the course of contempt.

It is true enough, as Mr. Burns says, that this newspaper has consistently defended the constitutional rights of Communists, as it has consistently defended the constitutional rights of all men. We would uphold freedom of expression for Communists or Fascists or segregationists because we believe with Mr. Justice Holmes that "if there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other it is the principle of free thought—not free thought for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought that we hate." We would not, however, confuse freedom of thought with incitement to violence or with obstruction of justice of the sort engaged in by the lawyers for the Communists in the trial before Judge Medina several years ago. The best rule was offered, we think, by Mr. Justice Brandeis:

> To courageous, self-reliant men, with confidence in the power of free and fearless reasoning applied through the processes of popular government no danger flowing from speech can be deemed clear and present, unless the incidence of the evil apprehended is so imminent that it may befall before there is opportunity for full discussion. If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and fallacies, to avert the evil by the processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence. Only an emergency can justify repression.

COURTS ATTACKED BY SEGREGATIONIST

Commercial Appeal

Freed Clinton Orator Advocates 'Anything Goes' Policy

Thurs. 9-13-56

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 12.—(UP)—Frederick John Kasper, 26-year-old Washington white supremacist jailed during the Clinton, Tenn., race riots, Wednesday advocated an "anything goes" policy as means of preventing racial integration. He said segregationists cannot depend on the courts because they "are too corrupt."

Memphis, Tenn.

P. 47

Kasper, in Alabama for a series of speeches, was sentenced to one year in prison in Federal court for violating an injunction banning anti-negro demonstrations at Clinton, scene of riots over school integration. He is now free on $10,000 bond pending an appeal.

Kasper said he favors "every type of resistance if necessary to avoid integration." The young New Jersey resident said such action is needed to fight the "open and naked display of power" wielded by the United States Supreme Court.

This resistance, he added, could include "almost anything," since segregationists cannot depend on the courts to help their cause.

"A lot of pro-segregationists groups believe they can stop this thing in the courts," Kasper said. "That is ridiculous. The courts are too corrupt."

Kasper added that the people of Clinton are behind him since his fiery speeches there. He said he has received "hundreds of letters and telegrams" praising his actions.

Clinton officers said there would have been no rioting had not Kasper fired the crowd to fever pitch with his oratory.

"The people of Clinton supported me," Kasper said. "They were for what I was doing."

Kasper is in Alabama as the guest of Asa E. (Ace) Carter, head of the Alabama Citizens' Councils. Carter's organization was used as a model by Kasper when he set up his Seaboard Citizens' Council in the District of Columbia.

FOR APPEARANCE HERE

Advertiser P. 7-B

Citizens' Council Denies Sponsoring Kasper Talks

Tues. 9-11-56

Montgomery, Ala.

Local leaders of the Citizens' Council movement emphatically denied here last night that they were sponsoring a pro-segregation adress by John Kasper, Washington, D.C. segregationist who was jailed during a racial demonstration in Clinton, Tenn., last week.

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon, executive secretary of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils, and William T. Johnson, chairman of the Montgomery County council, both insisted their groups were not sponsoring an appearance here by Kasper.

Kasper arrived in Birmingham yesterday where he announced he would address two pro-segregation rallies there, and added he was also making plans to address similar rallies in Montgomery and Mobile.

Johnson said last night he "knew nothing" about Kasper's appearance here.

"We are not sponsoring it, if he comes it will probably be sponsored by the Birmingham group," Johnson said.

Engelhardt voiced similar comments. He gave an emphatic "no sir" when asked if the association he heads was sponsoring Kasper's appearance.

"Where he has spoken they have had integration," Engelhardt noted, "and we are preserving segregation peacefully and orderly".

In Birmingham yesterday Kasper conferred with Asa (Ace) Carter, head of the North Alabama Citzens' Council. It was Carter who took over the speech-making in Clinton after Kasper was jailed.

Kasper is now free under $10,000 bond while appealing a one-year sentence imposed on him when he addressed an anti-integration rally at Clinton after a restraining order was issued against him.

The 26-year-old Kasper said he plans to return to Tennessee and conduct an organization campaign in that state when he leaves Alabama.

Kasper Allowed Bail of $10,000

Star P. 3-A

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7 (AP).—John Kasper of Washington, D. C., whose segregation speeches got him in jail for contempt of court, was granted a chance yesterday to be released on $10,000 bail.

Fri. 9-7-56

Washington D.C.

United States District Court Judge Robert L. Taylor granted Kasper's plea to be admitted to bail while appealing from the one-year sentence the judge imposed August 31. The judge at that time found him guilty of violating an injunction prohibiting him from interfering with integration of the high school at Clinton, Tenn., 20 miles northwest of Knoxville.

Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, told newsmen he was not sure exactly when the bail would be posted, but that "we are beginning right away."

Heads Council movement—

News P.61.

Segregationist has 'distrust' for college men. likes working class

Thurs. 9-13-56 B'ham, Ala.

BY JAMES SPOTSWOOD
Associated Press staff writer

A New Jersey-born college graduate who says he has an "instinctive distrust" of men with college educations is the newest voice raised against racial integregation in the South.

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John Kasper, 26, ran right-wing bookshops in New York and later Washington until he became interested in the pro-segregation Citizens Council movement.

When Negroes enrolled in the previously all-white Clinton, Tenn., high school by federal court order early this month, Kasper appeared on the scene. He is accused of stirring up white mob protests which were not restrained until National Guardsmen moved in.

He was sentenced to a year in prison for alleged violation of a federal injunction against further demonstrations. Now free on $10,000 bond pending appeal, he vows to press a council organizational drive throughout Tennessee. He came to Alabama for several appearances this week.

AN ADMIRER of poet Ezra Pound, a critical student of federal monetary policy, Kasper at first meeting would not ~~appear to have much~~ in common with the masses to whom he directs his appeal.

But listen to his haranguing from a platform, or talk to him, and he plucks sharply at the taut chord of Southern racial feeling.

"I've been interested all my life in the purity of the races," Kasper said in a Birmingham interview. "I believe that all movement in history has been a product of race and personal character. I believe the white race is the great race and the only race which has fought for free institution.

"I do not hate Negroes," he also said. "But I believe that for the progress of the white and Negro races this is best accomplished by separate institutions based on a particular destiny of the separate races."

Although the Eastern Seaboard White Citizens Council which Kasper founded at Washington limits its membership to white Christians, Kasper denies that this is anti-semitic.

"I DENOUNCE anti-semitism as unscientific," Kasper declared.

The council stand, he said, "is isolating things out in their elements. It's the same kind of exclusion that the Jews practice all the time."

Kasper is tall and dark-haired, with long, slender fingers. Dressed in a loose-fitting gray suit, he looked like a university graduate student, perhaps a musician. His conversational voice is pleasant and cultured.

Kasper said that he began organizing the Washington council after a tour of Alabama last March. This was shortly after admittance of a Negro co-ed to the University of Alabama, and the rioting that drove her away, had boomed the council movement in this state.

He had a choice between two types of councils—one which claims that all-white schools have been preserved in Alabama by legal means, another which accuses the first group of cowardice in handling the Negro problem.

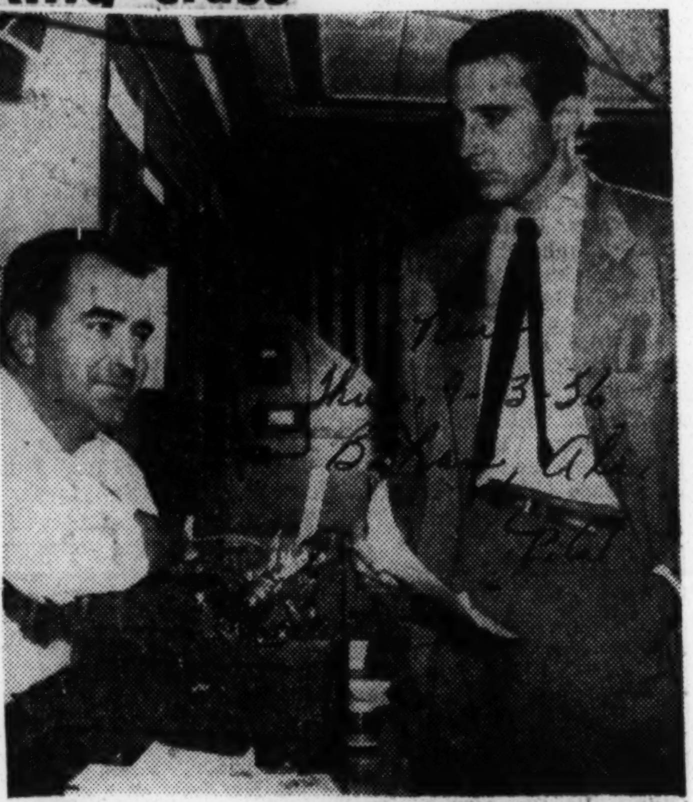
THE SECOND GROUP is headed by Asa E. (Ace) Carter, a former radio announcer. Carter's fiery speeches have attracted membership from the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan, which is reorganizing in Alabama. The tradition of the Klan in times of racial crisis is action.

Kasper sided with Carter. He said he decided that "the only sincere and courageous leader in the entire movement was Ace Carter—that the rest of the so-called leaders in Alabama and other states, including Mississippi, were controlled by politicians seeking to gain a foothold in their respective states outside of the regular political machines."

How does the young man who left a Washington bookshop get along with his new associates?

"I have an instinctive distrust of any man with a college education," Kasper said. "I find the working people are the only living representatives of the white race in the United States who have the intelligence and the courage to maintain their racial integrity.

"I CAN TALK much easier to a person who works with hands and either produces something or transports or helps to grow something, becuase they have horse-sense and independent thought. They're not—as the intellectual — trying to imiate someone else and someone else's way of living."



News Thurs. 9-13-56 B'ham, Ala. P.61

Associated Press wirephoto

SEGREGATION ADVOCATE VISITS ALABAMA

. John Kasper (right) confers in Birmingham with Asa E. Carter

Kasper was born in Camden, N. J., Oct. 21, 1929. His parents were of German origin, and his father was a successful industrial combustion engineer. The son graduated from Columbia University with a bachelor of science degree in 1951.

The bookshops which Kasper operated featured his favorite authors and philosophers, including the controversial Pound. Kasper said he made no profit at any of his projects, but had to work at outside jobs to help support them.

POUND, WHO Kasper calls "the greatest external impact on my thinking," was arrested after World War II because of alleged propaganda broadcasts he made from German-occupied Europe. He never has been tried because of his mental condition, and is a patient in a Washington hospital.

Kasper said he was influenced by Pound—"not merely (by) his written work but the courage with which he has pursued a vision of the world based on sincerity and intellgience."

Kasper said he has voted, "but I'm not a member of any party. I believe the Republican and Democratic parties both are tools of the Communist conspiracy."

Asked how he thought the Negro issue would be solved, he answered:

"Ultimately I believe that the people will compel the degenerate politicians and Communists . . . to withdraw from public life and return us to constitutional government, responsible, representative and composed of men with front names, hind names and addresses."

KASPER LISTED as political leaders he admires "Sen. McCarthy (R., Wis.), Rep. Walter (D., Pa.), perhaps Sen. Henner (R., Ind.), Gov. Talmadge (of Georgia), and that nearly exhausts the list."

Bitterness entered Kasper's voice when he referred to the federal court intervention at Clinton, Tenn.

"The right aim of any law is to prevent coercion either by force or fraud," he said. "The Supreme Court (school) decision is precisely fraudulent and in the use of federal injunction to enforce that fraudulent Supreme Court decision on segregation it makes no difference whether U. S. marshals or federal troops are used.

"Force is being exercised. Woe to those whose only right is their power. The wild grass will grow over their dead bodies."

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (D.C.)

3 1956

Potofsky Scores White Councils

Post & Times Herald P.15

Mon. 5-21-56

By Bernard D. Nossiter
Staff Reporter

Washington

Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amlagamated Clothing Workers, urged organized labor to educate its members against White Citizens Councils as his union opened its biennial convention here today. D.C.

In a pre-convention press conference, Potofsky said he was disturbed that union members have joined the Councils. He termed them, "Really, the Ku Klux Klan."

Anti-segregation stands of many unions have led to threats of revolt by Southern locals, but Potofsky said he didn't expect trouble within his own 400,000-member organization. About 10 per cent of ACW's membership is in the Deep South and the union has a long history of integrated locals, he said.

Political Action Stressed

The union is holding its convention in Washington for the first time in its 43-year history. Political action, Potofsky said, "will be high on the agenda."

Sidestepping an outright election choice Potofsky praised the three leading Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination. He said Adlai Stevenson, Gov. Averell Harriman and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) were "all high-class liberals, good, substantial liberals."

The Amalgamated will concentrate on raising voluntary $1 contributions for the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, Potofsky said, and would consider donations from 20 to 25 per cent as a "fair response."

Will Hear Report

The 2000 delegates to the five-day gathering at the Sheraton-Park Hotel will today receive a report from the union's General Executive Board that notes:

- Amalgamated's health and life insurance program has paid out $65 million in benefits from its birth in 1944 through last year. Another $41 million in pensions has been disbursed. Behind both funds are a $122,-million-dollar reserve.
- The union has opened two more medical centers in New York and Chicago since its 1954 convention, bringing to four the number operated by the Amalgamated. They care for more than 100,000 members and their dependents.
- ACW has added 19,000 new members and organized 300 previously non-unoin shops in the past two years. The Board said its toughest organizing problem continues to be in the South and West, the chief areas for "runaway shops" seeking "to escape paying for union wages and working conditions."

2000 More in Prospect

Potofsky told reporters ACW has 98 per cent of the men's clothing industry sewed up. He hopes to announce an additional 2000 workers from a Pennsylvania and Delaware company are in the fold before the convention ends Friday.

Biggest organizing target, he said, is the 75,000 non-union cotton garment workers.

He also worried about competition from Japanese shirts, but said import quotas and higher tariffs won't solve this problem.

The courtly, spade-bearded union head avoided being directly drawn into the dispute between AFL-CIO President George Meany and Vice President Walter Reuther over India. However, he described Indian Prime Minister Nehru as "democratic minded" and said Indian leaders who had visited Communist China returned with strengthened anti-Communist arguments.

White Citizens Council Formed in Washington

Post & Times Herald P. 19

Wed. 6-6-56

A Georgetown bookseller revealed yesterday that a dozen Washingtonians organized the District of Columbia "White Citizens Councils" Monday night. Washington, D.C.

The bookseller, 26-year old John Kasper, a native of Camden, N. J. said the D. C. Councils are chartered by the North Alabama Citizens Council headed by Asa E. (Ace) Carter of Birmingham.

This style citizens council has had a running fight with the "orthodox" citizens council in Alabama, headed by State Sen. Samuel Engelhardt, who considers the Carter group too extreme.

Kasper owns the Cadmus Book Shop, at 1246 Wisconsin ave. nw., which he calls a "right wing" book shop.

Kasper said the group does not dislike Negroes and intends to show them "how integration retards their progress by losing, for him, the white man's organizational power. This has nothing to do with the humanity of the Negroes, but they just don't keep things orderly."

To be a member of the Councils, applicants must be white, 18, and "believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ," Kasper said. He said his group is not anti-Semetic, although Jews are not eligible for membership.

"The Nation was founded by white Christians and we do know that Jews are leaders in integration movements," Kasper said.

Objective of the District Councils, Kasper added, is to stop the integration process in Washington, reverse it and reestablish segregation; get the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the Attorney General's subcial contributors to the NAACP and Urban League, and wipe out "Rock and Roll" music.
versive list; publicize commer-

Kasper said he attended Yankton College in South Dakota and graduated from Columbia University in New York.

He said his group will not joint forces with the recently organized Fairfax Citizens Council because it is "too liberal."

Tied with Carter's Alabama group—

White Citizens Council organized in Washington

News P.38

Fri. 6-8-56

WASHINGTON, June 7—(AP)—An effort to halt racial integration and reestablish segregation in the District of Columbia is under way with the formation of a district "white citizens council." B'ham, Ala.

The organizer of the movement, John Kasper, 26, who operates a book store in the Georgetown section, said he expects 200 members within a week. D.C.

Kasper, a native of Camden, N. J., said the district council is associated with councils chartered by the Alabama Citizens Council headed by Asa E. Carter of Birmingham.

TWO SECTIONS were organized Monday night, Kasper said, one for the Northwest area and another for Southeast Washington. Other sections are being formed for the Northeast, Southwest and Anacostia areas. Kasper said sections also will be organized in nearby Virginia and Maryland.

He said the council does not dislike Negroes but proposes to show "how integration retards their progress by losing for him the white man's organizational power."

TO QUALIFY for membership, he said an applicant must be white, 18, willing to uphold the principles of racial segregation and loyalty to the United States, and "believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ."

Kasper listed as objectives of the council:

Halt the integration process in Washington; reestablish segregation; put the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the attorney general's subversive list, and eradicate "rock and roll" music.

Asa Carter tells Washington council Reds use Negroes

News P.1

B'ham Ala.

Sat. 6-16-56

WASHINGTON, June 16—(AP)—An Alabama pro-segregation leader told the newly-organized District of Columbia White Citizens Council last night that Communist integrationists are using the Negro to "tear up the framework" of the federal government.

Asa Carter of Birmingham, addressing about 100 persons, said Communist front organizations are persuading large groups of Negroes to "pool their votes like poker chips" and throw them down for Red-backed causes.

Carter's brother, Douglas Carter, stood near the door of the meeting room and, with other members of the council, refused admission to representatives of the Negro press.

JOHN KASPER, executive secretary of the District White Citizens Council, charged Washington's commissioners with lying when they said integration was working in the nation's capital.

Kasper also criticized the press as the "greatest enemy of the people, a part from the politicians."

The formation of six white council groups in the Washington area was announced recently by Kasper, who said three chapters are located in the district, and the other three are in nearby sections of Maryland and Virginia.

White Council Invades Capital

Defender P.10

Sat. 6-23-56

WASHINGTON — (ANP) —Racial integration which has made great strides in the District of Columbia in the past few years, ran into some opposition this week when 12 Washingtonians got together to organize a White Citizens Council.

John Kasper, a 26-year-old native of Camden, N. J., claims to be the organizer.

Purpose of this organization, he said, is to halt the integration process in Washington; re-establish segregation; put the NAACP on the Attorney General's subversive list; and eradicate "Rock and Roll" music.

CAPITAL FORMS WHITE COUNCIL

Times Picayune

New Orleans La.

Washington Unit Seeks to Halt Integration

Fri. 6-8-56

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP) — An effort to halt racial integration and re-establish segregation in the District of Columbia is under way with the formation of a district "White Citizens Council."

The organizer of the movement, John Kasper, 26, who operates a book store in the Georgetown section, said he expects 200 members within a week. D.C.

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WCCW: White Citizen Council Of Washington, D.C.

Advertiser
Fri. 6-8-56

TO HAND yesterday the announcement of one John Kasper, proprietor of Cadmus Bookshop in Washington, that a White Citizen Council has been formed in the national capital.

Sad to relate, the Washington chapter affiliated itself with the WCC rump whose loathsome fuhrer is Asa (Ace) Carter of Birmingham. This is no political action organization formed to resist by profusely traditional American means the unbearable dispensation of the federal government, but a crude and repellent organization wallowing in malevolent prejudice against Negro and Jew.

Montgomery, Ala.

The Advertiser cherishes the hope that Carter and his mob choke, for they and their breed are the *worst possible enemies* of the South at this time. They sicken potential sympathizers.

But to tell the truth, since we must have Carter with us for a while in Alabama, *The Advertiser* cannot resist a gentle amusement that Washington is to share the contamination.

As a matter of fact, it is more arresting that a Carter council should come to life in Washington than in Alabama since Carter is remote from Washington.

★

DEPLORING the existence of Carter in either Alabama or Washington, *The Advertiser* nevertheless felt called upon to ascertain whether Washington newspapers had done their duty.

We are pleased to report that both *The Washington Post* and *The Evening Star* had done their duty. A long distance check with news executives on the papers revealed that both had given the WCC announcement a "good spot" on inside pages. That, in our judgment, was an adequate and sound play. It deserved no more because as yet Kasper had recruited few members, having just commenced.

A check with the Associated Press revealed that it had not put the story on the wire, explaining that it passed up the story when investigation failed to indicate that the council had more than a handful of members. That, in our judgment, was a sound news decision.

Our guess is, judging by the mail we have received from throughout the country, that Kasper will be able to recruit members.

★

THE AP, in response to our inquiry, did file the following story:

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Negro Newsmen Barred From White Citizens' Council Meeting in D.C.

Call Kansas City Mo.
Fri. 6-29-56

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — The first meeting of the White Citizens' Council was almost halted at the halfway mark last week when three Negro newspaper reporters attempted to enter.

The Council, which was organized in Washington by a John Kasper, held its first regular meeting Friday night at Annapolis hotel after it was refused the use of the American Legion meeting room.

Alton F. Bradford, chairman of the Legion Club board of directors, refused to allow the use of their clubroom after the Council distributed handbills advertising the affair and implying that the Legion was backing it.

It was also reported that the Veterans of Foreign Wars refused to allow the use of their hall in Arlington, Va., after an announcement had been made of the meeting there.

The hotel room was said to have been rented in the name of the Seaboard Citizens committee.

When the question was raised as to the name used in obtaining the room, Kasper explained that the Seaboard group consisted of the Citizens Councils in Washington, Maryland, Virginia and Delaware. Some of these Councils were expected to send representatives.

Asa (Ace) Carter, executive secretary of the Alabama White Citizens Councils was principal speaker at the meeting, while his brother Douglas Carter served as doorkeeper.

All apparently went well until three Negro reporters attempted to enter, to cover the meeting for their papers. After they were prohibited from entering, Kasper is said to have told the approximately 100 persons in attendance, that the press is the greatest enemy of the people, apart from the politicians.

Daily reporters who were admitted to the meeting said Kasper announced that the Council would work toward re-segregation in Washington, and charged District commissioners with lying when they said integration was working.

Carter was quoted as having said that Communist integrationists are using the Negro to "tear up the framework" of the United States government. Communist-front organizations are persuading Negro voters "to pool their votes like poker chips" and throw them for red-backed causes, stated Carter.

He charged Communist infiltrated groups with using "rock 'n roll" music as an effective means of integrating teenagers. He further stated that they are waging a "psychological warfare" for the minds of the children.

The Council spokesman blamed President Eisenhower, the Supreme court, the District commissioners, a Northern senator and the press for the movement toward integration. He said pro-segregationists would have a hard and fast philosophy restoring racial pride to the citizens of Anglo Saxton extraction.

The speaker criticized President Eisenhower for "keeping integration going after it got its start under President Roosevelt."

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AFL-CIO Chiefs Blast 'White Citizens Councils'

Evening Star P.1

Sat. 2-11-56

See New Klan Organized to Preserve Segregation and Destroy Labor Unions

By JAMES Y. NEWTON

Star Staff Correspondent

Washington, D.C.

MIAMI BEACH, Feb. 11.—The AFL-CIO leadership today bitterly condemned "White Citizens' Councils" as a "new Ku Klux Klan without hoods" which they said have been organized in the South and Border States to preserve racial segregation and destroy labor unions.

3 Fla

"The new Ku Klux Klan movement," said a report from the Civil Rights Committee approved by the 29-man AFL-CIO Executive Council, "counts among its leaders and sponsors corporation lawyers, bankers, industrialists, judges of courts of law, as well as local and State politicians. It also includes several Governors, United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives."

The report added "disruption and disunity sown by the White Citizens' Councils and their ilk must be vigorously stamped out before they sap the spiritual strength of America at home and its leadership in the free world."

Drive to Weaken Unions

The big labor organization said "there is a close link between these organizations and the drive to weaken and destroy trade unions."

AFL-CIO President George Meany said an investigation is being made of labor unions which either bar Negroes from membership or practice segregation.

Mr. Meany also said that "certain departments" of the Federal Government have been "evading their resposibility" by dealing with contractors who do not give equal employment opportunities to Negroes. AFL-CIO Vice President James B. Carey criticized the Government Contracts Compliance Committee as not enforcing fair employment practices.

On another matter, the Executive Council said it was greatly concerned "over the campaign of falsehoods being waged against the International Labor Organization." A move has been started among employer groups and in Congress to have the United States withdraw from the ILO, a United Nations affiliate.

Mr. Meany revealed differences with Secretary of State Dulles over whether the United States should join in proposed ILO conventions to condemn forced labor. Mr. Meany said Mr. Dulles told him in a recent talk that a simple resolution by the ILO opposing forced labor was all that was necessary. ILO conventions require Senate ratification just as do treaties.

"Every country except the United States will vote for the convention method of handling the forced labor problem," Mr. Meany said. "The Soviets will vote for it just to try to give the world the impression they are opposed to forced labor when they actually use slave laborers by the thousands. In that way they could gain a tremendous propaganda advantage."

Star

Meanwhile, Mr. Meany and Charles R. Sligh, jr., chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers, finally arranged to hold their labor-management peace talk in Washington the week of February 20.

P.A-3

Both Mr. Meany and Mr. Sligh have expressed hope their meeting could result in a better understanding between management and unions. But they have been unable to work out a mutually satisfactory meeting time and place. Mr. Sligh has been at nearby Boca Raton attending an NAM board meeting.

AFL-CIO leaders took time off from their 10-day meeting today to take a trip on two Navy submarines sent here from Key West.

'Law On Our Side,' New Council Is Told

Post-Herald

Wed. 2-8-56

FLOMATON, Feb. 7 (AP)—"The law is on our side," a state senator told approximately 800 persons who attended the organizational meeting of the Escambia County White Citizens Council last night.

Birmingham, Ala.

The first such council in South Alabama was formed at the meeting in the high school of this town near the Northwest Florida line.

State Sen. Walter Givhan of Dallas County said that "The law is on our side because you are the jury. I don't think you will convict a man for white supremacy when he is within the law."

P.6

There now are an estimated 40,000 council members in the state, he said.

"Our goal is 200,000 members in Alabama by 1956. When we get them I promise that our next governor won't have a New York congressman" riding in a state car or drinking in the governor's mansion.

This was an apparent reference to a visit with Gov. James E. Folsom by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, a Negro, several months ago.

The council elected J. Robin Swift, former U. S. and Alabama senator, as chairman. Swift, retired Atmore lumberman, said:

"We'll have no violence, no night riding, no arson, no intimidation, but a solid stand that the people back up our state law which says each child can go to a school of his choice."

About 200 of 500 membership applications were taken. A membership fee of three dollars a year was set.

Sen. Eastland (D., Miss.) is to speak in the State Coliseum at Montgomery Friday at a meeting sponsored by the Central Alabama Citizens Council. Givhan last night predicted an overflow crowd.

Councils called hoodless KKK

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—"A new Ku Klux Klan without hoods" was the way that the AFL-CIO's Executive Council described the White Citizens Councils that have sprung up in the South.

The council, Friday, approved a report from its civil rights committee which charged the citizens councils with attempting to preserve segregation and fight labor unions.

Sat. 2-18-56

"The pattern followed by this new Ku Klux Klan . . . is ominous in its resemblance to the pattern of the growth of Nazism and other totalitarian movements which have fed on hatred and defied constititional democracy," the report said.

P.11

"Economic boycots and intimidation of colored persons are the chosen instruments of the councils hatemongering campaign," the report continued.

Cook Sees Only Woe in Race Edict

Constitution

Atlanta Ga.

Wed. 4-4-56

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 3 (AP)—Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook tonight expressed the "firm and frightful conviction" that unless Supreme Court segregation decisions are reversed or abandoned "we are doomed to years of violence and bloodshed."

P.6

Addressing the Pensacola Citizens Council, the militantly pro segregation Georgia official added, "This observation is no nostalgic myth."

Reporting that in recent weeks he has spoken to more than 100,000 Southerners on the race issue, he said "these good American citizens are prepared to resort to every means at their disposal to resist to the bitter end the compulsory mixing of the races in their public schools and other state institutions and facilities."

And he said that "all over the South a multitude of organizations dedicated to open resistance is coming into existence."

Cook again charged that "the shadow of communism injects its ugly fangs into the issue."

And he said that "Georgia and other states are considering the advisability of appropriating huge sums of public funds to state agents to combat the insidious Communist propaganda that continues to flood the nation in suprt of racial and class tension."

State-Wide Unit to Back Segregation

Herald

Miami Fla.

Sat. 3-10-56

TALLAHASSEE — (UP) — An official of the Florida Citizens Council said Friday that councils to support political candidates opposed to integration have been formed in about three fourths of the counties.

P.2-A

Jack Newell, president of the Leon County Unit No. 1 of the council, couldn't estimate the number of members over the state. He said the membership drive is still in progress but "there are several hundred in the Leon County unit."

"We will support only those candidates who state their opposition to mixing of the white and Negro races in the schools," he said. But he said the organization is not affiliated with any candidate for governor.

He said a statewide organization will be formed as soon as all the counties are organized. Newell, an employe of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, is a former State Beverage Department employe.

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11 Counties Represented

Herald P.11

Council to Fight State Integration

Jun 6+26-56

Miami Fla.

TALLAHASSEE — (UP) — A statewide Florida citizens council was organized here to support states rights and maintain segregation.

3

The group elected Dr. W. H. Petty, Pensacola, temporary president, Edwin Gainous, Tallahassee, acting vice president, and Homer T. Barrs, Tallahassee, secretary-treasurer.

Approximately 200 persons from 11 counties attended the organization meeting with Sam Peacock president of the Brooksville chamber of commerce, as principal speaker.

Peacock said the entire South should organize to present a united front in resisting integration of the races. He said attempts to force desegregation in the schools will lead to "violence not seen since the Civil War."

Other speakers included Barrs, the Rev. A. C. Shuler, Jacksonville, and C. L. Parker, Chattahoochee.

Mayor Fred Winterle welcomed the delegates to Tallahassee, and State Rep. Richard Mitchell, Tallahassee, was introduced. All delegates are members of local citizens councils.

Temporary board members elected were L. W. Harrell, Orlando; E. L. Glover, Crawfordville, George Smith, Jasper; Q. V. Boatwright, Lakeland; George Giddens, Haines City; Bud Huitt, Mount Dora, A. D. Updike, Tallahassee; C. A. Bryant, Umatilla, Quinton Buckhanan, Mayo and Peter Barlos, Winter Haven.

Grant Warns Of Race War At CC Meet

Advertiser

3

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 7 (Special)—Hugh G. Grant, a former U.S. Department minister to Albania and Thailand of Augusta, Ga., and formerly of Montgomery, Ala., said the people of the United States are faced with a "racial revolution which could easily erupt into a race war with widespread violence and bloodshed."

Speaking at a meeting of the Pensacola Citizens Council Friday night, he lashed out at the use of National Guardsmen and tanks to quell the recent demonstrations against integration in Tennessee and Kentucky.

He termed the "racial revolution" a "nation-wide conspiracy, with the battle front in the South where most of the Negroes live."

He also charged that both the Democrat and Republican presidential and vice presidential candidates are allies of the NAACP, but added "these leaders are not interested in the welfare of the Negro people, but only in the Negro bloc vote which holds the balance of political power in some of the big Northern industrial states."

3 1956

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (GENERAL)

SPRINGBOARD

P. 8-A

Carter Heads Group Fighting Rock-Roll

Journal + Constitution

Sun. 9-2-56

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 1 (AP)—Asa E. (Ace) Carter is a handsome former local radio commentator who has used racial conflict as a springboard to leadership of a pro-segregation group.

Atlanta, Ga.

Carter, whose fiery address at Clinton, Tenn., Friday night was followed by anti-Negro disorder, is head of the Alabama White Citizens Council.

The organization is one of many dedicated to maintaining segregation and states rights which have sprung up since the May, 1954, Supreme Court decision that segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

Carter helped organize the Washington Citizens Council headed by John Kasper, who is accused of stirring up the Clinton racial troubles.

* * *

General

CARTER'S organization is limited to white Christians, and has been accused of anti-Semitism—which he denies.

The group probably has drawn greater attention than any other council organization by a crusade which is a side issue from its major purpose—a campaign against "rock 'n' roll" music.

Members of the Carter Council—then known as the Alabama White Citizens Council—attacked Negro vocalist Nat (King) Cole while he was singing before a white audience of 4,000 persons here last April 10.

After their arrest Carter launched a "white people's defense fund" to raise money for their legal expenses.

* * *

CARTER HAS charged repeatedly in speeches that "rock 'n' roll" music is morally degenerating for white teen-agers. His organization has tried by persuasion to get what he calls "Negro music" removed from juke boxes and radio programs, but with no apparent success.

Carter attended the University of Colorado and is a Navy veteran. He is married and has four children.

Carter's group is at odds with the Assn. of Alabama Citizens Councils, which has its greatest strength in agricultural central Alabama where the proportion of Negro population is largest. The Carter organization has most of its members in the Birmingham area.

Spokesmen for the other group says Carter's organization is hurting their cause by its membership requirements, and by taking up side issues like "rock 'n' roll."

3 1956

Klanlike Councils Eyed By Justice Department

Afro-American

Sat. 1-7-56

Baltimore, Md.

General P.1

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department is keeping an eye on the spread and development of the Southern hate groups such as the Klanlike White Citizens Councils.

This assurance was made by Arthur B. Caldwell, chief of the Civil Rights Section of the department, in a letter to the Jewish Labor Committee.

Caldwell's letter, countersigned by Asst. Atty. Gen. Warren Olney, was made public Friday.

The announcement was made at the time that delegates from 12 states met in secret in Memphis, last week, to organize a new national organization.

* * *

THE NEW YORK city group wrote Washington with a request for an investigation of the White Citizens Councils.

Caldwell replied:

"The activities of the White Citizens Councils are receiving the department's careful attention.

"You may be assured that appropriate measures will be taken should the investigation establish the department's jurisdiction and authority."

Representatives from organizations such as the White Citizens and States Rights Councils made up the group which calls itself the Federation for Constitutional Government.

The meeting was keynoted by Sen. James O. Eastland (Dem., Miss.) who called on the group "to fight the Supreme Court, fight the CIO, fight NAACP and fight all conscienceless pressure groups who are attempting our destruction."

Afro-American

ATTENDING the meeting were Sen. Strom Thurmand, Presidential candidate on the States Right ticket in 1952; Gov. Marvin Griffin, Democratic members of the House of Representatives John Bell Williams of Miss., F. Edward Hebert of Louisiana, James C. Davis of Georgia, L. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina, and Watkins M. Abbit and William M. Tuck of Virginia.

All are members of the advisory committee.

P.2

*

FORMER GOVERNORS present and elected to the federation advisory committee were: Fielding Wright of Mississippi, Herman Talmadge of Georgia, Sam H. Jones of Louisiana, and Coke Stevenson of Texas.

Chairman of the committee is John U. Barr, an industrialist from New Orleans.

* * *

ONE OF THE legal advisers is Judge Tom P. Brady of Mississippi who once wrote:

"The social, political, economic preferences and religious preferences of the colored man remain close to the caterpillar and the cockroach."

Senator Eastland said all attending the closed meetings were sworn to secrecy and that all public statements would have to come from Barr.

* * *

BARR TOLD reporters they were excluded because "somebody may get up and say there is disharmony in the organization."

This statement followed the report that an unidentified man got up in the meeting to say that he was present as a representative of an organization known as "We, The People" with headquarters in Chicago.

He said that he was present ation is and stated that after sitting through the meeting he still to report on just what the federwasn't sure.

* * *

MEANWHILE IN Washington, a high Justice Department official expressed the view Wednesday that a court test would upset any plans by a state to avoid racial integration by merely changing the name of its schools from "public" to "private."

He took this position in commenting on the Virginia's so-called Gray Plan.

Citizens Councils

Courier

Government Probes White Hate Groups

Sat. 1-7-56

P.3

Pittsburgh, Pa.

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department is investigating operations and activities of the White Citizens Councils in the South.

The Councils, organized to preserve racial segregation in their areas, were organized after the Supreme Court ruled out segregation in public schools.

General

When informed of the action of the Justice Department, Gov. Hugh White of Mississippi called the department a "bunch of meddlesome jackasses" who "can't do a thing."

Warren Olney III, in charge of criminal prosecutions for the department, replied:

"The activities of the white Citizens Councils are receiving the department's careful attention. You may be assured that appropriate measures will be taken should the investigation establish the department's jurisdiction and authority."

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS(GENERAL)

Labor Leaders Call WCC "A New Klan"

Daily World Sat. 2-11-56

P.1

By ED PLANER

MIAMI BEACH — (INS) — Top leaders of organized labor opened up a double-barreled attack on racial discrimination Friday charging that the pro-segregation White Citizens Councils in the south are a "New Ku Klux Klan without hoods" and reaffirming the AFL-CIO's determination to open Labor's doors to persons of all race, creed and color.

Atlanta, Ga.

A strongly worded report by the merged federation's Committee on Civil Rights charged that the Citizens Councils number several governors, U. S. Senators and members of the House of Representatives among its huge membership.

The report was made after the merged federation's policy-making Executive Council heard initial plans for a great drive, with the South apparently a prime target, to organize the unorganized.

John Livingston, head of the organization committee of the 16-million member labor group, outlined plans which AFL-CIO President George Meany said the Council still has under discussion. The plans, it was pointed out, have not been approved.

Meany said, however, Livingston turned in a "very interesting survey on the trend of industry in the country." His statement was taken by observers to have particular reference to the South, where thousands of workers are being attracted by a tremendous upswing in new industry.

INDUSTRIAL SHIFT

Meany declared that moves are underway in unions which have discriminatory clauses in their constitutions to abolish the clauses and stated that full equality of opportunity for all workers is "one of he foremost task of the federation."

The Civil Rights Committee report linked the Citizens Councils with "anti labor forces in the Southern states" and charged that lawyers, bankers, industrialists and judges are among its leaders.

The report said there is a "close link" between the council and the drive to weaken and destroy trade unions.

Integration Pressure And Response

Advertiser P.4-A

Montgomery, Ala.

The Andalusia Star-News

The White Citizens Councils that are being formed in Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and other states, expressing determination to fight integration, are something more than mere 1956 editions of the Ku Klux Klan.

While they embrace the same white supremists whose fathers and forefathers were uniformed in the Klan's white sheets, the WCC has developed policies to fit the obstacles created by the Supreme Court edict that segregation must be abolished.

Mississippi Sen. James Eastland, who spoke to an estimated crowd of 15,000 in Montgomery last week, has predicted the WCC will have enrolled memberships totaling two million Southerners within another 12 months.

Tues. 2-28-56

This may appear overly ambitious but the activity of the councils will be accelerated in direct proportion to the pressures the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People exerts to erase the color line.

There has been considerable condemnation of mob violence. What happened at the University was mob action bordering on violence.

There were enough stone throwing, banner waving and threats of shooting to frighten the University authorities. Even the Negroes must have understood no individual, no matter how dedicated she might profess to be, could secure an education under circumstances that prevailed.

We have doubts that any court has the power to invoke the police powers or compel local officials to enforce the peace where the overwhelming white majority opposes integration.

A court may order segregation's bars erased. But a court, yes, even the U.S. Supreme Court, can hardly hope to invoke police powers to insure a peaceful community where the law enforcement officers are officials who must maintain the support and favor of the overwhelming white majority.

Extremists Echo Klan

Herald Tribune

Anti-Semitism in White Councils

Tues. 3-13-56

(Robert S. Bird, a staff correspondent, has been traveling through the deep South since Feb. 7. Assisted by other Herald Tribune correspondents, he has covered every significant news event arising from the desegregation problem. In the following article he analyzes the conflict within the White Citizens Councils movement which is leading the fight against desegregation.)

New York, N.Y.

By Robert S. Bird

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Mar. 12. —An anti-Semitic splinter section with overtones of "anti" other things, including rock and roll music, is developing an erratic head of steam within the ranks of the White Citizens Councils' movement in Alabama.

In its appeal to bigotry, the new group's utterances are reminiscent of the old Ku-Klux Klan's ideology. As an extremist faction, it is splitting in this state a larger movement which is, at best, extremist itself in its plan for segregation.

Bird

This new development centers around the personality and ambitions of a thirty-year-old former Birmingham radio commentator, now off the air, who has dabbled in the past with these same ideas. Asa E. Carter by name, he calls himself Ace Carter.

His grabbag of assorted propaganda targets holds a varied appeal for certain segregation elements hereabouts, and the "orthodox" Citizens Councils' leaders are just coming to belated awareness that this man is stealing their state-wide organization from them.

The faction is localized so far in the Birmingham area, and in some communities to the north. Its anti-Semitism is being played down in public; even piously denied by Carter. It comes into the open through a membership requirement embodied in its standard form of constitution, which says that an applicant must hold "belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ."

Carter explains that this requirement does not mean that his group is anti-Semitic; only that "it is a Christian organization whose members are not afraid to stand up for Jesus Christ."

"For this," he proclaims at meetings, "we apologize to nobody."

The other and the original Citizens Councils movement, though fervently dedicated to the cause of segregation, asserts that it scrupulously avoids any religious requirements in its constitution. It welcomes persons of all faiths, provided they are segregationists and white.

Carter held his first public rally here in Birmingham Friday night, and considering that he lured hardly more than 3,000 people into an auditorium seating 5,200, the rally was judged to be a dud. Yet Carter and his disciples cannot be dismissed lightly.

One reason is that his ideology fits as comfortably as an old shoe on unreconstructed former Ku-Klux Klan stalwarts, who are numerous in the Birmingham area. Another is that the Citizens Councils movement is vulnerable by the nature of its organization and program to the exploitation of extremist leaders, regardless of how ardently the less extreme leaders want to keep it "respectable."

P.12

Fast Worker

Another reason is that this Ace Carter himself is a fast worker, who has already either captured or organized on his own enough chapters of the Birmingham area as to impair the effort of the original movement to consolidate it into a state-wide federation of chapters.

Herald Tribune

In an interview in his shabbily furnished two-room office in the Lyric Building here, Carter told this correspondent that he claims for his faction all but seven of some sixty chapters of Citizens Councils in Alabama. He would not estimate the members these would embrace, although he has been reported as claiming 75,000 members. The other side claims twenty-five of the total as being absolutely in their camp, and asserts with some plausibility that the exact status of the rest is not yet determined.

Carter, a native of Oxford, Ala., a graduate of the University of Colorado, and a former Navy radioman, worked as a broadcaster in Denver and later in Mississippi and Alabama. A few months ago his connection with the American States Rights Association, for which he had been broadcasting in Birmingham, was abruptly severed and he has not been on the air since.

Platform Manner

He is a stocky, dark-complexioned man with an intense manner and a determined address to the world. He talks, on or off the platform, with a kind of angry conviction. His platform manner lacks the magic of homely philosophy, phrase and wit so dear to the hearts of the common folks of the South, and his sense of platform timing while exhorting his followers, seems noticeably off beat.

Carter makes his appeal to that part of the public whom he affectionately calls the "rednecks" and "crackers." He tells them that they are the salt of the earth and that they have an historic role in the world today to preserve the South's unsullied Anglo-Saxon, Christian way of life from mongrelization, atheistic communism, political crookedness, immorality, and destruction of a teen-age generation entranced by the "jungle throb of obscene rock and roll music."

Easily Exploited

The "rednecks" and "crackers," as he and others use the term here in the Deep South, are the plain folks who used to be largely rural sharecroppers and tenant farmers. Today they are moving in large numbers into the urban industrial labor market, along with the Negroes, from rural places. These whites are the most rabid segregationists of all. They have always been easily exploited by political demagogues.

The anti-Semitism is just a dab of chocolate frosting on Carter's cake compared to his ideological thunder against com- n and all "politicians." He [illegible]its communism in an unde[illegible]ed way; more as a fearful phantom that can be dealt with effectively only by joining forces with him. He takes the common segregationist charge voiced all through the South that the Communists are behind the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and tells his followers that, even worse, communism is behind every door and around every corner.

His diatribe against "the cowardly politicians" appears to have double motivation. For one thing, many of the unthinking segregationists have no patience or understanding of the legalistic tactics of the lawmakers in fighting integration. They have a more direct way of looking at the supposed menace. They are wide open to suggestions of suspicion that "politics" has allowed the integration move to go as far as it has—which is almost nowhere in this state up to now.

The other motivation appears to be that an attack on politicians gives Carter a handy weapon for clobbering his immediate rivals in the White Citizens Councils movement. These rival leaders actually are mostly politicians in a greater or lesser degree. In fact, Carter's main antagonist in the state is State Sen. Samuel Engelhardt, who, with Carter and some others, helped to transplant the White Citizens Councils movement from Mississippi into Alabama last fall. Sen. Engelhardt, though rabid on the subject of segregation, is making an honest effort to keep the Alabama leadership out of the hands of what might be called the extreme extremists, like Carter.

To get an idea of the way Carter is operating in an organizational sense, it is helpful to compare his standard form of constitution with that of the Engelhardt group.

Power for Carter

One difference is that Carter's constitution states explicitly by name who is to be the boss man of the organization during this critical first year of shaping up the movement. Section 8 of Article 1 says that "Ace Carter, the present executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Councils, shall occupy that office on a permanent basis for a term of one year. Expiration date of his tenure to be Dec. 31, 1956."

Also, Section 2 of Article 2 provides where the headquarters shall be located—"in rooms 517-518 Lyric Bldg., Birmingham, Ala." This is the office in which Carter has set himself up in business for his organizational drive.

And Section 7, Article 8, gives the executive secretary "authority to direct, appoint, and train organizing teams to represent North Alabama Citizens Councils," and Section 1 of Article 7 says "that one dollar per member, per year, shall be set aside by the Secretary-Treasurer for authorized use of the North Alabama Citizens Council office." The announced membership goal for the Alabama Councils for this year is 200,000 members.

None of these provisions are in the standard form of constitution for the Engelhardt group.

Hurdle for Rivals

But here is the genius of the Carter constitution. Section 12 of Article 1 provides that "any person recently holding political office, recently contending for political office, now holding political office, or running for election to political office, cannot hold an office in the North Alabama Citizens Council."

This hits directly at Sen. Englehardt, who is executive secretary of the new state-wide organization of the "orthodox" Alabama Citizens Councils. And it also bars a whole segment of the so-called "responsible" community leaders throughout the state, business or professional men who may hold or have held or tried to obtain political office in their own small communities. These are the people Sen. Englehardt is depending upon to keep his movement as respectable as possible.

For example, the chairman of Sen. Engelhardt's statewide organization is John A. Whitley, rounded on three sides by the of Tarrant, a town which is surcity of Birmingham. Mr. Whitley owns and operates one of the finest, most modernly equipped pharmacies in the state. He is a leading citizen of his town, which really is an industrial suburb of Birmingham. He is what might be called a "segregationist idealist," believing that the Negroes are entitled to every advantage short of integration with the whites. But he recently ran for alderman in his community of 9,000 people; therefore he would be barred by Carter's constitution.

Infiltrate Meeting

As a matter of fact, a few days ago Mr. Whitley's chapter of 1,500 members held a meeting to adopt the Engelhardt form of charter. The Carter group infiltrated this meeting and nearly broke it up trying to railroad through its own charter. The Engelhardt supporters won in the end, thanks to some expert parliamentarian rulings from the chair, but the meeting had to be quickly adjourned to prevent further mischief from the Carter side.

From Carter's office in Birmingham there is published a monthly organ called "The Southerner," with Carter as editor. The current February issue contains an attack on the mixing of Negroes and whites at Fort McClellan Army Base at Anniston, Ala., and reproduces four photographs showing white and Negro men and women together at some social function. These pictures are described in the article as "dance scenes" and an "animalistic 'bebop' exhibition." Actually, the scenes shown are most decorous.

Another photograph shows the reprint of the cover of a "Hadassah News Letter," depicting a white school girl clasping hands with a Negro school girl. Both the picture and an accompanying article on school integration by Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the board of the N. A. A. C. P., is described as "a beautiful work that carries the Communist-inspired and maneuvered movement of integration and mongrelization to the heart."

Confederate Flag

The magazine's cover, in red, white and blue, depicts a group of Confederate soldiers carrying the Confederate flag in a charge on Union troops, and an article on a Confederate general who kept the Yankees on the run, even though outnumbered.

As for the editorial page, here's a sample from one editorial entitled, "The Southerner":

"Through his veins flow the fire, the initiative, the stalwartness of the Anglo-Saxon. Proof of his enviable reputation is the attack upon him. From such, has been coined the words 'Redneck,' and 'Wool Hatter,' 'Cracker,' and 'Hillbilly.' He has accepted the vords rather than fought them . . accepted them for what they are: For 'Redneck,' takes mind of the toil beneath God's good earth—of that he feels no shame; the 'wool hat' has been his way, with little money, of wearing something 'special' to God's house on Sunday morning; the 'cracker' he adopts as his calling card of delicate cock-sureness; and if 'hillbilly' he be, then he exults in the high whine of the fiddle's bow that calls up the sound of the fierce Scot blood that sounded the bagpipe of battle and lamented in the ballads of yore." And so on.

To promote race separation—

Segregation leaders from 11 states form Citizens Councils of America

News P.4 Mon. 4-9-56

B'ham, Ala.

General

3

NEW ORLEANS, April 9—(AP)—Segregation leaders from 11 states have formed the Citizens Councils of America.

State Sen. William Rainach, segregation leader and head of Louisiana's joint legislative committee on segregation, said the organization was organized Saturday at a meeting here.

Rainach wouldn't say how many persons attended the meeting. But, he said, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia were represented.

He said the organization was formed to preserve "the reserved natural rights of the people and of the states, including primarily the separation of the races in our schools and all our institutions involving personal and social relations."

The group's other aims include maintaining states' rights and regulating "public health, morals, marriage, education, peace and good order . . . under the Constitution of the United States," he said.

Rainach said the organization wants to unite the efforts of "all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles."

Montgomery NAACP claims member rise

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 9—(AP)—A campaign just one week old has already netted approximately 1000 new members for the National Assn. for the Advancement of the Colored People here, a Negro leader reports.

The estimate was made by the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, a leader in the four-month Negro boycott of city buses, following a rally at the Negro First Baptist Church yesterday.

Abernathy estimated the Montgomery NAACP chapter now has about 3500 members. The campaign seeks 10,000 new members.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington bureau of the NAACP, addressed the rally here yesterday which was attended by an estimated 1500 Negroes.

He told the group a Negro citizen in Alabama has 'less chance of voting in state elections than a white Communist."

Labor To Capital: Help Fight Bias

Defender Sat. 3-24-56

Chicago, Ill. P.1

3

General

PITTSBURGH—(INS)—Labor leader David J McDonald asked big business last week to help unions carry the ball against segregation and the White Citizens Council which he called the "most serious challenge to American democracy in the last 100 years."

McDonald, president of the AFL-CIO United Steelworkers which claims 1,200,000 members, specifically asked the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to "speak out truly as believers in democracy and to help provide ways and means to stop this threat to the American way of life."

CITES LABOR'S RECORD

The 55-year-old labor leader said the AFL and CIO "certainly have done our jobs." McDonald explained that there is "no discrimination or segregation in the USW" because the union faced up to its responsibilities and "recognized that all men are created equal."

He said that the plant manager in a small town, particularly in the South, is the most important citizen in town, "even more important than the mayor."

McDonald told 1,200 delegates to the 19th annual Pennsylvania CIO Council in Pittsburgh:

"Prejudice is not natural in man. It is imbued in the minds of children by people who have learned to hate other people. The Supreme Court must be upheld or God help our country."

Respectable southern whites in Citizens Councils, says Dr. Clement

[illegible] P.3

Fri. 2-17-56

Los Angeles Calif.

3

General

ATLANTA — Respectable white southern leadership is being drawn into the Citizens' Councils, a leading Negro educational figure charged here last week.

He was Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta university, speaking on his school's Arts and Sciences Forum Series, commemorating the 31st annual Negro History Week.

Attacking whites who accept changes in all other areas of national life, but "revert to 300 years ago in their dealings with the Negro," Dr. Clement accused white southerners of ignoring the "changed status of the Negro, the rising surge for freedom among all peoples, and the ideological struggle with Russia.

"To play into Russia's hands is sad," he said, "although it might be laughable if the stakes weren't loss of the confidence of the darker people of the world."

Interposition, Dr. Clement foresaw as leading to nullification, secession, or rebellion. "Can a state determine what laws it will obey?" he asked. The doctrine is dangerous if followed to its logical conclusion, the educator stated, for not only would chaos and uncertainty result, but it would have a disastrous effect on property rights and contracts.

If the South secedes, he warned, it becomes "a province of the federal government and subject to federal control."

CITIZENS COUNCIL TO RALLY MAY 17

Times-Picayune

Eastland, Griffin to Talk at Pelican Stadium

P.20

Sun. 5-6-56

3

New Orleans La.

US Sen. James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, and Gov. Marvin Griffin, of Georgia, will address a Citizens Council rally here May 17, the anniversary of the Supreme Court's school segregation decision.

Plans for the rally were made Friday night at a meeting of the Citizens Council of New Orleans, which is sponsoring the appearance of the two speakers. The meeting was held at the Roosevelt hotel.

George L. Singelmann, chairman of arrangements, said the rally will be held at 8 p. m. in Pelican Stadium.

Purposes of Rally Cited

Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the local citizens council, said the rally is being held "to inform the people of our community of the aims and objectives of the Citizens Council movement.

"We wish to inform the people of the history of separation of the races, and of the illegal action of the Supreme Court in its decision of May 17, 1954.

"We wish to urge upon them the desirability of organizing in an effort to legally and peacefully resist execution of this edict, and place before the people the effect upon the way of life of white persons if integration is to be brought about."

Sen. Eastland and Gov. Griffin are expected to arrive in New Orleans the morning of May 17, and a parade will be held at 1:30 p. m.

The parade will proceed from Eads Plaza out Canal to Basin, turn to the uptown side of Canal and proceed to St. Charles, where it will travel until reaching City Hall.

Will Invite Lawmakers

Singelmann said the senator and governor will address an all-white audience at the stadium.

He said all members of the Legislature will be invited, and members attending will be brought from Baton Rouge to New Orleans by special bus.

He said some 500 letters of invitation will be sent to public officials in and around New Orleans.

Singelmann said state Sen, W. M. Rainach, president of the Louisiana Citizens Councils, will be present at the rally. The speakers will be introduced by Dr. Irwin.

EXPOSE—White Citizens Councils' Hate Crusade

Courier P. 7

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

Pittsburgh Pa.

Part I

Aug. 18, 56

THOUSANDS of white Southerners are being brainwashed and conditioned for all-out resistance—legal and inevitably physical—to the United States Supreme Court's decisions which ban racial segregation in education, travel and in public facilities supported by taxpayers.

The agency carrying on a program of race-baiting, white supremacy education is the White Citizens Council, which is claiming huge gains in Mississippi and Louisiana.

White Citizens Councils in Louisiana and Mississippi, to the unsuspecting, were organized legally for altruistic and patriotic purposes. However, any investigation, no matter how slight, reveals the far-reaching, well-planned evil designs for undermining the basic American freedoms, and discloses the pro-Fascist aims of a group which camouflages a revolutionary movement by waving the American flag.

■

NOTE THE group's answer to the question: "What Is the Citizens Council?"

"The Citizens Council is the modern version of the old-time town meeting, called to meet any crisis by expressing the will of the people.

"The right to peaceably assemble to petition for a redress of our grievances is guaranteed in the first one of our Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States of America.

"The only reliable prophet of the future is the past, and history proves that the supreme power in the government of men has always been public sentiment. The Citizens Council simply provides the machinery for mobilizing, concerting and expressing public opinion."

Each council, although part of a statewide chain, is an independent group with its own chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer; and has four basic committees: Information and Education, Political and Elections, Membership and Finance, and Legal Advisory.

The first basic committee seeks information pertaining to racial problems from all over the nation. Its job is to convince as many persons as possible "of the advantages of segregation and the dangers of integration."

■

THE SECOND committee studies candidates for local and state elections, attempts to secure their viewpoints on segregation and works up sentiment either for or against the candidate.

The third committee "enlists all patriotic white citizens for membership" at $5 per year "to have pride in his race and to avoid conditions that might foster and promote intermarriage of his children with other races."

The Legal Advisory Committee provides the legal knowledge which will aid the councils to "achieve their aims by constitutional lawful means." It "anticipates moves by agitators and devises legal means for the solution of any racial problems that might arise locally."

■

THE CITIZENS Council's information literature loses no time in revealing the true purposes of fanning the spark of race prejudice into a roaring flame of hate and revolution. Its second phase poses and answers the question: "Why does your community need a Citizens Council?"

"Maybe your community has had no racial problems! This may be true; however, you may not have a fire, yet you maintain a fire department. You can depend on one thing: The NAACP (National Association for the Agitation of Colored People), aided by alien influences, block vote-seeking politicians and left-wing do-gooders, will see that you have a problem in the near future . . .

"The Citizens Council is the South's answer to mongreliers. We will not be integrated! We are proud of our white blood and our white heritage of 60 centuries."

■

OTHER TYPICAL statements are: "The fate of our great nation may well rest in the hands of the Southern white people today. If we submit to this unconstitutional, judge-made integration law, the malignant powers of atheism, communism and mongrelization will surely follow, not only in our Southland but throughout our nation. To falter would be tragic; to fail would be fatal.

■

REPLY TO ITS own question: "How will the Citizens Councils roll back the dark cloud of integration," the group declares:

"By organizing the white Americans who have pride in their white race and forethought for their posterity, by mobilizing public opinion.

"We must organize every town and county in our state and then every state in the South. Forty million white Southerners, or a fraction thereof, can be a power in this nation, if properly organized and need not fear the NAACP with only 200,000 members.

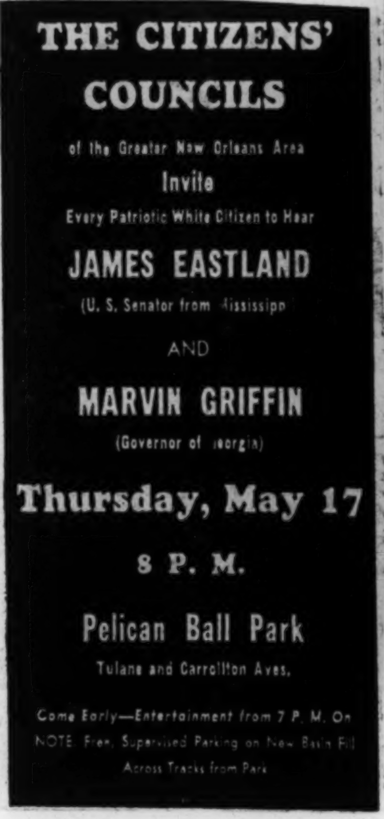
■

"WE NEED every patriotic white Southerner, rich or poor, high or low, who is proud of being a white American. It is indeed sickening to hear some of our brain-washed educated people whine, 'It's inevitable. There's nothing we can do. We have lost.' "

■

OTHER LITERATURE tended to inflame Southern whites include "The Holy Truth About the NAACP," by Eugene Cook, Attorney General of Georgia; "Black Monday," by Judge Tom P. Brady of the Fourteenth Circuit Court District, Brookhaven, Miss.; "Conflicting Views on Segregation," by Dr. D. M. Nelson, president, Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss.; "Interposition, the Barrier Against Tyranny," and "Where Is the Reign of Terror?" by Representative John Bell Williams, Democrat, Miss.; "The Supreme Court Must Be Curbed," James F. Byrnes, former U. S. Supreme Court justice; "We've Reached Era of Judicial Tyranny," Senator James O. Eastland, also a letter allegedly written by the Rev. Webster McClary, pastor, St. Paul Methodist Church, Kingstree, S. C., a Negro.

Circulars being distributed show photographs of Negro men embracing or kissing white women; also white men and Negro women, and children of both races playing together, and several interracial marriage scenes.



THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS

of the Greater New Orleans Area

Invite

Every Patriotic White Citizen to Hear

JAMES EASTLAND

(U. S. Senator from Mississippi)

AND

MARVIN GRIFFIN

(Governor of Georgia)

Thursday, May 17

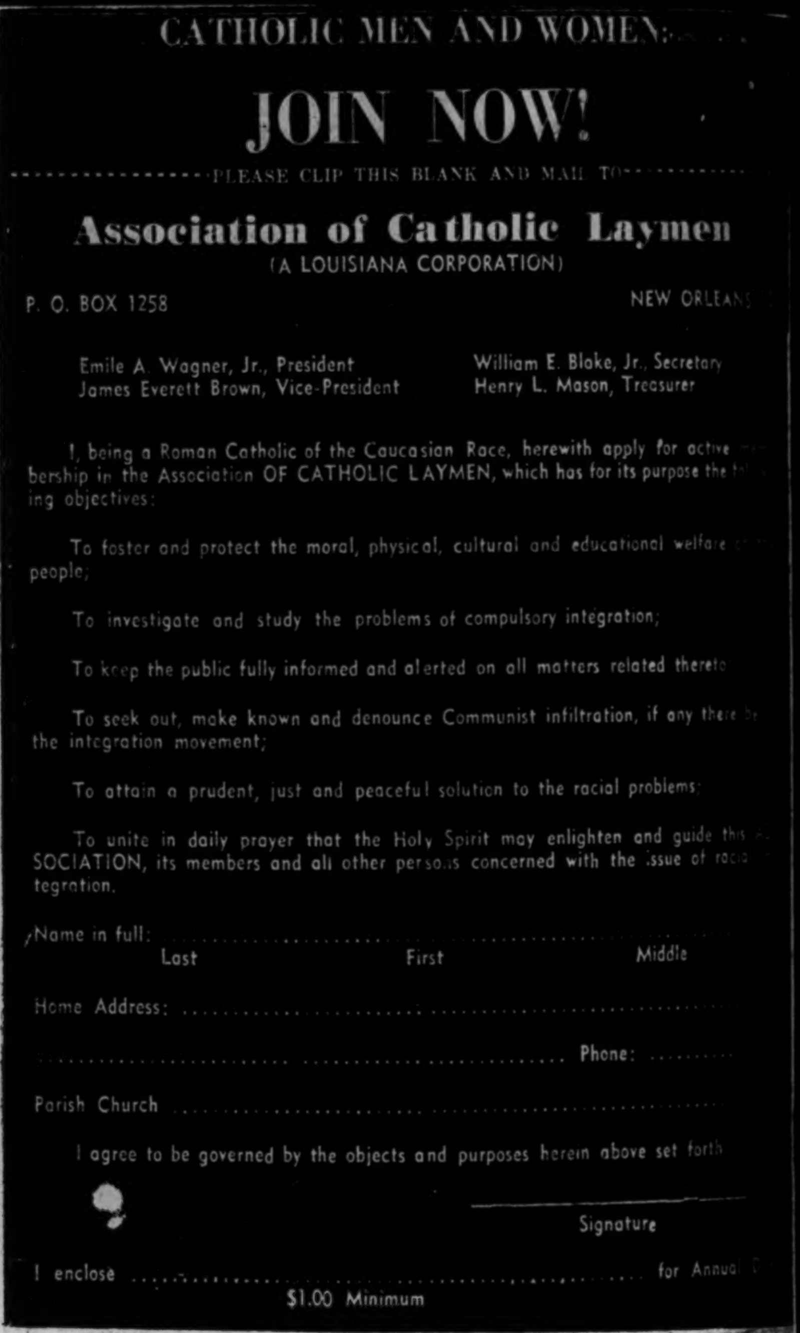
8 P. M.

Pelican Ball Park

Tulane and Carrollton Aves.

Come Early—Entertainment from 7 P. M. On

NOTE: Free, Supervised Parking on New Basin Fill Across Tracks from Park



CATHOLIC MEN AND WOMEN:

JOIN NOW!

PLEASE CLIP THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO

Association of Catholic Laymen

(A LOUISIANA CORPORATION)

P. O. BOX 1258

NEW ORLEANS

Emile A. Wagner, Jr., President

James Everett Brown, Vice-President

William E. Blake, Jr., Secretary

Henry L. Mason, Treasurer

I, being a Roman Catholic of the Caucasian Race, herewith apply for active bership in the Association OF CATHOLIC LAYMEN, which has for its purpose the ing objectives:

To foster and protect the moral, physical, cultural and educational welfare people;

To investigate and study the problems of compulsory integration;

To keep the public fully informed and alerted on all matters related thereto

To seek out, make known and denounce Communist infiltration, if any there the integration movement;

To attain a prudent, just and peaceful solution to the racial problems;

To unite in daily prayer that the Holy Spirit may enlighten and guide this SOCIATION, its members and all other persons concerned with the issue of tegration.

Name in full: ....

Last First Middle

Home Address: ....

.... Phone: ....

Parish Church ....

I agree to be governed by the objects and purposes herein above set forth

Signature

I enclose .... for Annual

$1.00 Minimum

DISBANDED!—This attempt by white Catholics to organize a pro-segregation group was ended when Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel said it was a gross violation of church rules and would result in the excommunication of the organizers and supporters.

Segregation Units Join Forces

Herald P.2-A
Sun. 4-8-56
Miami, Fla.

NEW ORLEANS —(UP)— Delegates from 11 southern states met here Saturday and formed the Citizens Councils of America to fight for preservation of racial segregation in the South.

Louisiana state Sen. William Rainach announced formation of the organization by delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

In a brief announcement, Rainach said:

"This organization is formed to preserve the reserved natural rights of the people and of the states, including primarily the separation of the races in our schools and all our institutions involving personal and social relations, and the maintenance of the rights of the states to regulate public health, morals, marriages, education, peace and good order in the states, under the Constitution of the United States."

The new organization said it "invites all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles to unify their efforts."

The giant unification move, first successful one after several earlier moves in that direction, will organize pro-segregation groups under one tent.

Leaders of the Southern Citizens' Councils movement and other groups devoted to fighting the U.S. Supreme Court's integration order have planned action at previous meetings. One such move took place at Memphis last December, but the gathering was more a meeting of individual segregation leaders from several southern states and accomplished no unification.

Council Vows No-Mix Fight

Journal & Constitution
Atlanta Ga. P.3-A
Sun. 4-8-56

NEW ORLEANS, April 7 (UP). Delegates from 11 Southern states met here Saturday and formed the Citizens Councils of America to fight for preservation of racial segregation in the South.

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2 FROM MISSISSIPPI TO TALK IN ALABAMA

Commercial Appeal P.19

Citizens Councils Will Hear Pro-Segregationists

Memphis Tenn.
Mon. 5-14-56

MONTGOMERY, May 13. —(AP) — Pro-segregation leaders from Mississippi and Georgia will speak at three Citizens Council rallies in Alabama next Thursday.

The rallies are scheduled on the second anniversary of the United States Supreme Court's public school desegregation ruling.

Speaking at Birmingham will be Circuit Judge Tom Bradley of Brookhaven, Miss., author of "Black Monday," a book which bitterly attacks the Supreme Court decision.

Mississippi's Representative John Bell Williams is scheduled to address a similar rally at Selma, and Roy Harris of Augusta, Ga., former speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives, will speak at Haynesville.

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3 WCC Meetings Set For Thursday

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Sun. 5-13-56

Pro-segregation leaders from Mississippi and Georgia will speak at three Citizens Council rallies in Alabama next Thursday, May 17.

The rallies are scheduled on the second anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's public school desegregation ruling.

Speaker at Birmingham will be Circuit Judge Tom Brady, Brookhaven, Miss., author of "Black Monday," a book which bitterly attacks the Supreme Court decision.

Mississippi's Congressman John Bell Williams is scheduled to address a similar rally at Selma, and Roy Harris, Augusta, Ga., former speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives, will speak at Hayneville.

All three rallies are scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m.

Textile Workers Call Councils Enemies of Law

AFL-CIO News P.12
Sat. 5-26-56
Washington D.C.

Closing sessions of the Textile Workers ninth biennial convention in Washington faced up to the issues of school segregation and the White Citizens Councils.

A standing vote by the more than 1,300 delegates made the union's position clear on a resolution denouncing the White Citizens Councils as "enemies of law and order" and . . . "foes of the labor movement." Union members "and all those devoted to southern progress" were called upon "to scorn these groups."

Pres. Eisenhower was asked in the resolution to convene a conference of southern governors and provide other moral leadership "for the peaceful and orderly transition to an unsegregated public school system."

Exploiting Emotions

Only a handful of delegates took the floor to urge that the language of the resolution be tempered or that it be tabled. They made it clear that they were speaking not as southerners but as union men apprehensive of the effect upon future organizing.

"As long as the knuckle-headed politicians of the South are exploiting the emotions with which these people are born and raised," one delegate said, "you can't talk integration to them. If you talk integration on the basis of this union, you are going to cause us trouble, you are going to hurt us."

These arguments and others were brushed aside by Emil Rieve, speaking for the first time in his new office as chairman of the executive council.

"Fear of saving our union, fear of saving the labor movement in the South, is not a good enough argument for me to dodge this issue. Our organizers get up and say that the problem of organizing the workers in the South will be harder. And I agree with them," Rieve said.

"But even before the Supreme Court's decision our road of organizing was hard. We do not have the South organized as every delegate to this convention knows. Oh, I know that it is going to be used against us. But the issue is even deeper . . . the issue transcends the South, the issue transcends even our own country."

TWUA Pres. William Pollock asserted, "As a union, our mission is to organize all textile workers—regardless of race, creed or color. And we will extend to them all the benefits and protections contained in our union contracts. We are convinced that the principles of brotherhood will best be learned and achieved when all workers fight side by side for their rights."

Tool Is Prejudice

Pollock said the primary aim of White Citizens Council leaders is "to block the political and economic changes that will result from the growth of labor unions in the South. Their scheme is to turn worker against worker and split local unions away from their international unions. Their principal tool is race prejudice."

Auto Workers Pres. Walter P. Reuther told the convention that there will be jurisdictional problems "as long as people are people."

"What we need to understand," he said, "is that the whole labor movement is much more important than any one part of the American labor movement, even though it be a big part, and that we need to find a way to rise above jurisdictional problems so that we can commit our organizational resources in effective programs. . . ."

Discussing the small handful of unionists that "continues to corrupt and blacken our name," Reuther said the labor movement should "support the efforts of George Meany as the head of our organization and of Al Hayes as chairman of the ethical practices committee and put in motion the kind of program that will deal with this problem effectively."

Racial Conference Rejected By Ike

Informed that three unions now have urged him to call a conference to discuss racial tensions growing from the Supreme Court's desegregation order, Pres. Eisenhower told his press conference he was not sure this would be the best way to "go about it."

He said he had no objection to conferring with individuals on the matter but did not want a conference that might worsen the situation.

Inside Labor—

SEGREGATION ISSUE MAY DIVERT FUNDS

Commercial

Unions Expected To Fight Southern Movement

Appeal

LOSS TO DEMOCRATS

Mem. 2-5-56

By VICTOR RIESEL

This Southern white Citizens Council thing may cost the next Democratic presidential nominee millions of political dollars and thousands of campaigners—all of which would have been supplied by labor in this year. P. 30

The boss man of the pro-segregationists, John U. Barr of New Orleans, has particularly irritated the labor leaders for quite a while now.

John U. Barr

The White Citizens Councils and the Federation for Constitutional Government have declared war on the unions. That's certainly their privilege. And they're taking full advantage of that privilege.

Memphis

(The Federation for Constitutional Government was launched at Jackson, Miss., a year ago with the backing of that state's Senator James O. Eastland. Mr. Barr, a New Orleans businessman who was interim chairman of the federation, was chosen permanent chairman at a Memphis meeting Dec. 28, and heads plans to co-ordinate the work of Mississippi's Citizens Councils and counterparts in 11 other Southern states.) Tenn.

Conflict Growing

This union-Citizens Council war is obvious not only from Senator Eastland's blast but from a confidential report drawn up by the AFL-CIO's H. L. Mitchell, president of the National Agricultural Workers Union. "Mitch" reports to his national leaders that the White Citizens thing has infiltrated Southern unions.

Mr. iMtchell reveals that in Charleston, S. C., an organizing campaign in a rubber fabric plant by the United Rubber Workers Union ended when the local unit of the white Citizens Council intervened.

The council hit the union with economic and social pressures. It threatened the white employes and warned them to withdraw from the union snice it was formed on a plant wide (industrial) basis, including both white and Negro members.

Mr. Mitchell reports that in Chattanooga several months ago the local school board decided to integrate Negro and white children in the public schools. The Chattanooga AFL Central Labor Union supported the board's decision to obey the law. Soon, the Tennessee Society to Maintain Segregation moved. It campaigned among local unions affiliated with the Central Labor Council. And the Central Labor Union had to rescind its support.

May Divert Millions

Says Mr. Mitchell:

"In several other Southern cities local union officials upholding the traditions of the labor movement in obeying the laws of the United States have also been ousted by movements engendered by the white Citizens Councils."

All this the AFL-CIO national office has observed. But now, faced by a declaration of war on labor by the Federation for Constitutional Government, labor's national chiefs are preparing to throw millions of dollars into their Southern organizing campaign. This may well mean diverting the funds for the November presidential drive.

Furthermore, the national labor leaders already are burning up the long distance wires telling intermediaries they'll sit on their hands and pocketbooks this presidential election if Adlai Stevenson, Gov. Averell Harriman and Senator Estes Kefauver don't launch a public battle on the white Citizens Council movement.

Citizen Councils Scored by Jack

Times Picayune

New Orleans, La.

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack has described members of the Southern White Citizens Councils and the Communist Party as "those who would destroy our democratic way of life."

Mar. 5-56

Jack, recently accused in New Orleans of past links to subversive groups, which he denied, spoke at a luncheon of the Army and Navy Union, U.S.A., which gave him an honorary life membership.

Referring to the New Orleans incident, which occurred after Jack had spoken at a non-segregated meeting at Loyola of the South, Jack said:

P. 14

"I fully realise that when one is in the public limelight he sometimes becomes a target for character assassination inspired by those who would destroy our democratic way of life, whether they belong to the Communist Party or a so-called Citizens Council such as prevails throughout the South. . .

"Neither one of these organizations conforms with our concept of democracy, for both of them place barriers upon a human being concerned with the dignity of man and the principleof equality."

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (GEORGIA)

3 1956

Harris Asks Use Of Convention in Segregation Fight

Constitution
Atlanta Ga.
Fri. 5-25-56

FLORENCE, S. C., May 24 (AP)—Georgia political strategist Roy V. Harris of Augusta told the Florence White Citizens Council tonight Dixie political leaders should use the Democratic National Convention as a platform "to present the case for the South" on segregation.

3
P. 10

At the forthcoming Democratic convention, Harris pointed out, "50 million people all over America will be watching every word.

"I believe each Southern state should place in nomination one favorite son candidate for president, "the speaker explained. "Then let each of us get our foremost orator to make the nominating speech and spend that time presenting the case for the South for 30 minutes."

'Undying' flame is extinguished

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

AN EDITORIAL

One of the few relics of the Old Confederacy which withstood the battle and burning of Atlanta, Ga., during the Civic War—an old iron lamppost—last week was knocked down and crushed by a city bus.

Feb. 4, 1956

Liberals took the occurrence as a "sign of the times," when the Dixiecrat symbols would wither away and the Old South would regard itself once more as part of the United States.

P. 5

However, the Atlanta Gas Light Company, which kept the flame burning in the lamppost, welded the top and bottom together and soon the "eternal flame of the Confederacy" was alight, again.

3 Ga

The Ku Klux Klan is gone, junior, but the White Citizens Councils are being revived. Just another "sign of the times."

Harris To Speak To Henry Council

Advertiser
Thurs. 7-5-56
Montgomery Ala.

Roy Harris of Augusta, Ga., a former speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives, will address a Citizens' Council rally at Headland tonight.

Harris, who has spoken at a number of such rallies in Alabama in recent months, will use as his subject "How to get our story to the nation."

3
P. 1

The pro-segregation rally is being sponsored by the Henry County Citizens' Council chapter.

3 1956

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (GEORGIA)

Georgia Citizens Council To Get a New Name?

Constitution P. 4
Sat. 2-11-56

The administration has introduced a measure in the General Assembly to create a Public Safety Council. What its duties will be is a little difficult to understand since we already have a State Patrol and agencies dealing with other phases of the safety problem such as Mr. Cravey's bureau.

Atlanta, Ga.

Could it possibly be that the new council is proposed to replace the Georgia Citizens Council which was abolished upon recommendation of the Legislative Economy Committee? Could it be because the administration wants to make jobs for the few who lost theirs as a result of the latter action?

The proposal illustrates the difficulty in streamlining government when those in control don't want it streamlined.

The idea is to establish a new bureau each time one is abolished. In that way no jobs are lost. Those legislated out of them simply are legislated into others.

Citizens Council Parade Is Reset

Times-Picayune
P. 13
Mon. 3-12-56

A parade preceeding a Citizens' Council rally in Pelican Stadium has been re-scheduled for Thursday at 6:30 p. m., according to Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, chairman of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans.

New Orleans

Speakers at the rally at 8 p. m. and honorees in the parade will be US Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi and Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia.

Originally set for earlier in the afternoon, the procession will start at Eads plaza, go out Canal to Basin, turn on the uptown side of Canal, proceed to St. Charles where it will continue to the City Hall.

Sen. Eastland is chairman of the Senate judiciary committee and of the internal security sub-committee. He was in New Orleans recently conducting a hearing int Communist activity in the are

Several city and state official have been invited to the rally, Dr Irwin said. The chairman said h expects a capacity audience a the stadium.

Gov. Griffin Expected At White Council Meet

Advertiser
Tues. 2-28-56 P. 6-A

—Photo by Fabian Bachrach.
SEN. JAMES O. EASTLAND

GOV. MARVIN GRIFFIN

CLAYTON, Ala., Feb. 27 (UP)—Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georiga is expected to speak here March 9 at a meeting of the newly formed Barbour County White Citizens Council.

Montgomery, Ala.

Arthur C. Martin of Clayton, temporary chairman of the council, said the rally is expected to draw crowds from southeast Alabama, North Florida and southwest Georgia.

3 1956

Bombing Suspect Joins White Citizens Council

Call Kansas City, Mo.

Fri. 1-6-56

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(ANP)— A man suspected of dynamiting a Negro's home here in June, 1954, is one of the incorporators of the Citizens Council of Kentucky, Inc., the first branch of the White Citizens Councils to be set up in this state. He is James A. Rone, son of the builder of the house that was blown up.

9.1

Rone also confessed to the county grand jury in September, 1954, that he and two others burned a cross at the home of the Negro couple, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wade IV. Wade later had Rone and two others arrested, but the charges were dismissed in court.

Another council incorporator is Millard D. Grubbs, former Ku Klux Klan leader, who allegedly helped incite the destruction of Wade's house by inflammatory articles in the Shively Newsweek, published in the community into which the Wades moved.

While Rone and others were freed, the grand jury indicted seven white persons who had supported the Negro family's right to live in the house. Those accused included Carl and Anne Braden, who had bought the house in the so-called white neighborhood and transferred it to the Wades. They were charged with plotting the bombing to stir up racial strife.

Braden was given 15 years in prison on a sedition charge, but the Kentucky Court of Appeals recently set aside the sentence and ordered dismissal of the indictment. Charges against the others are expected to be dropped as a result of this ruling.

Police Chief Carl Hestis of Louisville testified in court here Feb. 9 that James A. Rone or his father, James I. Rone, was the chief suspect in the Wade bombing. Hestis testified at hearing of a suit by James I. Rone and others to get the Wades out of the house, which still lies in ruins.

The avowed purpose of the Citizens Council is 'to preserve the historical southern social customs and to oppose any and all attacks upon political institutions.'

Call

Fri. 1-6-56

A leaflet announcing a meeting at Louisville's leading hotel, The Brown, said:

"The paramount question before our people is: will we ratify by silence and inaction judicial legislation by misinterpretation, which is surely undermining and destroying the powers reserved by the Constitution to Southern States and the liberties of our people?"

9.4

The incorporation papers limit membership to "natural-born white persons." Headquarters is the spacious home of Grubbs, who was named as a leading Kluxer in a suit filed in 1947 in the Superior Court at Atlanta, Ga., by the assistant attorney general of that state.

Bombing Suspect, Ex-Klan Leader Heads Council

World 9.1

B'ham, Ala.

Sat. 1-28-56

LOUISVILLE, Ky (ANP) — A man suspected of dynamiting a Negro's home here in June, 1954, is one of the incorporators of the Citizens Council of Kentucky, Inc., the first branch of the White Citizens Councils to be set up in this state. He is James A. Rone, son of the builder of the house that was blown up.

3

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World 9.8

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Sat. 1-7-56

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A leaflet announcing a meeting at Louisville's leading hotel, The Brown, said:

"Disintegrating" New Plan For Citizens Council

World 9.1

Birmingham,

SHIVELY, Ky.—(ANP)— Some members of the White Citizens Councils are now talking about "disintegrating" the schools in Kentucky.

3

Wed. 10-3-56

This resulted from a speech here by Millard Grubbs, state WCC chairman, in which he declared that schools which have been desegregated should now be deintegrated.

The word "de-integrated" was apparently too much for some of his listeners, for thew went to their homes and into the community talking about "disintegration."

The latter word is not too far-fetched in describing some activities of the segregationists in this suburb of Louisville.

Shively is the place where the home of Andrew E. Wade IV, a Negro, was practically disintegrated with dynamite in June, 1954. Some of those who heard Grubbs speak were among the chief suspects in that bombing.

The WCC move for de-integration seemed to be taking hold in Henderson, where white parents began boycotting a school in which mixed classes had been held peacefully for three weeks.

The de-integration, or disintegration, movement was given a boost by Atty. Gen. Jo M. Ferguson's ruling that school boards for Clay and Sturgis had not taken official action to integrate the schools, and so Negro pupils had no legal right to be there.

The WCC and Grubbs took the lead in stirring anti-Negro riots when the schools were desegrated in those two cities.

Two Men Quit White Council At Henderson

Advertiser 9.4 a

Montgomery, Ala

Fri. 10-12-56

HENDERSON, Ky., Oct. 11 (AP) Two men who say they never were "legal members" of the Henderson White Citizens Council have "resigned saying their action was "due to the fact that the majority of people in Henderson want mixed schools. . . ."

3

The citizens council has been urging parents to keep white children from three schools here which have enrolled Negro students. But the boycott reached a low point yesterday as the schools reported new gains in attendance.

"By showing no support to the citizens council," R. L. Mortis and James W. McGan said, "people of Henderson indicated agreement with integration at the Weaverton, Central and Seventh Street elementary schools.

"We hereby resign as of this date of any dealings or actions as we have deen accused of being members of the citizens council."

"We have never been legal members of the citizens council and never been elected to office in the local council," they added.

Felix Trader, principal at Weaverton, said 670 students out of a total enrollment of 750 showed up for classes along with five Negro children.

Skunk Breaks Up White Citizens' Council Rally

Call 9.4

Kansas City, Mo

HENDERSON, Ky.—(NNPA)—A skunk broke up a rally of a White Citizens Council, ruined the leader's car and caused shopping crowds Friday to give the auto a wide berth on Henderson's main street.

3

Fri. 11-9-56

Someone tossed the animal in a sack into the car of James Baize, chairman of the Henderson County White Citizens Council, while he was conducting a segregation meeting in a barn nearby Robards. Two hundred persons came out of the barn upon hearing a commotion, then scattered rapidly when the car door was opened.

The skunk ran out of the car and was killed by stick-wielding members of the Council. Baize, possessed of a peculiarity which deprives him of a sense of smell, drove the car 10 miles to Henderson and parked it in front of the police station.

In his anger over the damage to his 1955 automobile, he remarked that "it was a dirty, stinking trick."

SEGREGATION RALLY BROKEN UP BY A SKUNK

Daily Tribune
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 11-3-56

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 2 [Special] — A skunk broke up a rally of a white citizens' group, ruined the leader's car and caused shopping crowds today to give the vehicle a wide berth on Henderson's main street.

P. 10

Someone tossed the animal, in a sack, into the car of James Baize, chairman of the Henderson County Citizens council, while he was conducting a segregationalist meeting in a barn in nearby Robards. Two hundred persons boiled out of the barn upon hearing a commotion, then scattered rapidly when the car door was opened.

The skunk dashed out of the car and was killed by stick wielding members of the crowd. Baize, possessed of a peculiarity depriving him of a sense of smell, drove the car the 10 miles to Henderson and parked it in front of the police station. In his anger over the damage to his 1955 sedan he couldn't be restrained from remarking that "it was a dirty, stinking trick."

CITIZEN COUNCIL MEN BUY SCHOOL

Times-Picayune

Kentucky Group Acquires Abandoned Building

Sat. 12-1-56

MORGANFIELD, Ky., Nov. 30 (AP)—A prosegregationist said that plans for a private school for "children of the Caucasian race" were nearing the completion stage.

P. 34
New Orleans, La.

W. W. Waller Jr., chairman of the Union County White Citizens Council, said a seven-room abandoned school at nearby Grove Center has been purchased for $15,000 by the Union County Independent Schools, Inc., a new corporation headed by Waller.

'For Caucasian Race'

Waller was a leader in the fight last September to keep Negroes out of Sturgis High School. He said stock will be sold to help finance the private school.

Waller said the incorporation papers say the grounds and building are to be purchased "for school purposes for children of the Caucasian race."

At Frankfort, Secretary of State Thelma Stovall said no incorporation papers had been filed for the school.

Waller said plans called for another corporation to be formed to operate the school.

Private School Aim

"Our purpose is to operate a private school without federal interference and there isn't a law in the land that says we can't," he added.

The incident last September at Sturgis brought out the Kentucky National Guard.

The seven Negro students withdrew from Sturgis after the attorney general of Kentucky issued an opinion declaring the Negroes were attending the school illegally.

A suit was filed in federal court at Owensboro to force the school board to admit the Negroes. The suit has been docketed for Dec. 12.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People filed the suit against the school board

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Sympathizer with white citizens body loses post

Afro-American
Sat. 12-22-56
Baltimore, Md.

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A Morganfield man was discharged from the Kentucky National Guard recently because of his sympathies toward the Union County White Citizens Council during the school-desegregation trouble at Sturgis last fall.

P. 19

He is ex-Sp. 3/C Robert L. Rowely, 21-year-old farmer who joined the guard at Henderson on Jan. 25, 1954, to serve a three-year enlistment.

When trouble arose over desegregation at Sturgis High School this fall, Rowley and others of Company C, 240th Tank Bn. at Henderson, were called to active duty at Sturgis for a week.

ROWLEY, AT a later Citizens Council meeting where donations were solicited to help the council with its work, stood up and offered to donate the pay he had received as a guardsman on active duty.

After his dismissal, from the guard on Sept. 30, Rowley attempted to re-enlist as Madisonvillle, but his enlistment was rejected by Maj. Gen. J. J. B. Williams, the adjutant general, who declined to reopen the case.

Since then, Rowley's Selective Service Board has changed his draft classification from 1-D to 1-A. Rowley's discharge from the guard was said to have been recommended by 1st Lt. Thomas E. Lett Jr., commanding officer of the Henderson company.

Skunk Breaks Up WCC Meet

Courier P. 3
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENDERSON, Ky. (ANP)—A pro-segregation leader here was yelling "foul play" last Thursday night after someone threw a skunk in his car and broke up a rally of a white citizens' group at nearby Robards.

Sat. 11-10-56

James Baize, chairman of the Henderson County Citizens' Council, later drove the car to the sheriff's office to protest the incident.

The skunk, apparently in bad temper over his rough handling, expressed his feelings by sending the several hundred people attending the meeting on their ways.

3 1956 White Citizens Council Louisiana

Catholics Resent Slur On Archbishop

Weekly S.I.

5-26-56

New Orleans, La.

Sat. 5-26-56

A statement sharply denouncing the White Citizens Council mass meeting at which Archbishop Rummel was booed, was issued Sunday by the Commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South.

On May 17, the second anniversary of the Supreme Court decision declaring school segregation unconstitutional, White Citizens Councils of New Orleans held a mass meeting here with the hope of drumming up opposition to school integration.

One of the White Citizens leaders, after attacking the Urban League, read a list of board members. One of the names read was that of the Archbishop which was booed by some persons in the audience.

Following a discussion of the incident at its monthly breakfast meeting, the membership of the Commission unanimously approved the statement condemning the action of the White Citizens Councils. The meeting was held at the Convent of the Missionary Sisters of the Most Holy Eucharist on Magazine Street.

The Rev. Joseph Fichter, S.J., Chaplain of the Commission, addressed the group on "The Importance of Religious Loyalty."

The text of the Commission's statement follows:

"The Commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South deplores the anti-Catholicism shown by the racist Citizens Councils by public insult to Archbishop Rummel, and by the burning of a fiery cross on the grounds of Notre Dame Seminary. We object vigorously to rabble-rousers coming into our peaceful New Orleans community and attempting to subvert the law of this land.

"An insult to the archbishop of New Orleans is an insult to every Catholic in this archdiocese. His excellency is the only divinely appointed leader for the Catholics of New Orleans. He is appointed to his position by the holy father, who is the vicar of Christ on earth.

"An attack on him is an attack on Christ and His Church. We are mindful of the words of Christ to His apostles and successors: 'He who listens to you, listens to me; he who despises you, despises me; and he who despises me, despises Him that sent me.'—(Luke 10-16.)

"We want it to be widely known that Archbishop Rummel has the complete support of this organization in his condemnation of the sin of racial segregation. He is fully supported also in his program for the integration of Catholic facilities by over 525,000 loyal lay Catholics of this archdiocese, by 538 priests, by over 1900 religious sisters and brothers.

"He is further supported by the numerous large and strong organizations of the Catholic laity, like the Holy Name Societies, Knights of Columbus, Archdiocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women, Catholic Daughters of America, St. Vincent de Paul Conferences, Legions of Mary, sodalities and others.

Weekly

p. 7

"**WE CATHOLICS** of the New Orleans Archdiocese stand second to no one in our loyalty to the best Southern traditions and the democratic principles of America. We will not be pushed around, or have our archbishop booed and hissed, by a handful of subversive malcontents like the members of the white supremacy groups.

Sat. 5-26-56

"We believe that everyone should have the right to disagree with us, but that this right does not extend to attacks against the Church and insult to our archbishop.

We brand those people who appeared last week on the racist program at Pelican Stadium as anti-American, anti-Southern, anti-Catholic and irreligious people.

"We do not condemn those people because they disagree with the Christian and American principles of racial integration. They are entitled to their view on the question of race relations; but they are not entitled to attack our religion and the representatives of our religion.

"The Commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South hereby reaffirms its full loyalty and support of his excellency, Archbishop Rummel, in his efforts to remove the ugly effects of Jim Crowism.

"We offer to him our prayerful and loving sympathy for the insults which have been heaped upon him. We express our readiness to co-operate with him and the Catholic clergy in every detail of the program for racial desegregation."

Citizens Group for State Rights

Times-Picayune

New Orleans, La.

Sat. 8-11-56

p. 3

The Citizens Council of the Greater New Orleans Area has urged the Louisiana delegation to the Democratic convention in Chicago to oppose party planks weakening states' rights, it was announced Friday by a spokesman for the organization.

The telegram, dated Thursday, was sent to Camille F. Gravel, Democratic National Committeeman from Louisiana, and stated:

"Citizens Council of the Greater New Orleans Area urges the Louisiana delegation to stand firmly in opposition to any civil rights plank in the Democratic platform which would weaken states' rights and segregation, and also to refuse to back any candidate known to sponsor such civil rights legislation."

The message was signed by Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the Citizens Council.

WCCs to Meet To Map Fight On Integration

Ledger

p. 6

Thurs. 10-11-56

SUMMERFIELD, La. (UP)—An 11-state meeting of the citizens councils of the South will be held in Jackson, Miss., Friday and Saturday to map an 8-year plan to crush the integration movement.

Louisiana State Sen. Willie M. Rainach, chairman of the Association of Citizens Councils he helped to organize last April in New Orleans, is the head of the state's Joint Legislative Council on Segregation which drafted many of Louisiana's anti-integration laws.

"It took 10 years after Reconstruction for the south to throw off the carpetbaggers," he said at his home here Wednesday. "In this century we have been fighting two years since the Supreme Court decision on school segregation."

Councils act to ban vote

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md.

BATON ROUGE, La. — Because the number of colored voters has climbed from less than 8,000 10 years ago to more than 160,000 today, the White Citizens Councils is pushing a drive to reverse the trend.

Sat. 10-27-56

p. 19

The efforts of the prosegregation group are centered on two fronts:

1. Challenging colored voters over the entire state in an effort to expunge their names from the registration books.

2. A constitutional amendment designed to throw a roadblock into the path of any Federal court suit designed to restore challenged voters to the rolls.

* * *

"FROM THE LONG RANGE standpoint, our only hope in the segregation fight is to clear our rolls of all illegally qualified voters," said W. M. Rainach, a state senator, adding: "I think this will spread all over the South."

Rainach, president of the Louisiana Association of Citizens Council, said a southwide purge of colored voters from registration lists was discussed at a 10-state meeting of the Citizens Councils of America Friday.

Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney 3rd told the Senate Elections subcommittee last week that thousands of colored people in Louisiana and other southern states are being denied their right to vote in "mass disfranchisement . . . purely because of their race."

WCC in training for '2nd front'

BATON ROUGE, La. — According to reports here last week, the White Citizens Council is preparing to launch "a second front" in its war to "thwart theNAACP" and tighten the voter registration laws,

State Sen. W. M. Rianach of Summerfield described the campaign as "Operation Cleanup" and said the drive will get under way shortly after Jan. 1.

The Summerfield senator is president of the Louisiana Association of Citizens Councils and also chairman of the joint legislative committee on segregation..

Afro-American

p. 3.

HE SAID the campaign will be launched in southern Louisiana and termed the drive as a move to rid the voters rolls of illegally registered colored persons.

Baltimore, Md.

According to Rainach, "Operation Cleanup" was given the green light by a federal grand jury at Monroe, La., last Monday when it failed to return a true bill in an FBI probe of civil rights violations.

The probe was begun after a WCC campaign in 13 northern Lousiana parishes ousted some 11,000 colored voters from the rolls. The drive opened during the summer and reached its height in November.

Sat. 12-29-56

"BY THIS time next year, Louisiana will be a shining example to the nation on how to thwart the NAACP," the state official said.

He added that "Brownell (Attorney General Herbert Brownell) and the NAACP know the key to integration is the bloc vote" and its his aim to clear the rolls of what he calls "all illegal qualified voters."

OUNCIL DENIES CHURCH INSULT

Times-Picayune

Reply to Catholic Group's Statement Issued

P. 6

Fri. 5-25-56

New Orleans, La.

3

A denial that the Citizens' Council of New Orleans attacked the Catholic Church or insulted Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel was made Thursday by the council's executive committee in a statement released by Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, chairman.

The statement was in answer to one by the commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South, in which the commission condemned the "anti-Catholicism" allegedly shown by the council at a rally in Pelican Stadium.

At the rally, the crowd booed when Archbishop Rummel was identified as a member of the board of directors of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans Inc.

"The Citizens' Council of New Orleans," the statement said, "did not attack the Catholic Church, nor did it insult Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel. The council did reveal to the public the fact that Archbishop Rummel is a member of the board of directors of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans Inc., along with a list of other members whose names when read received some unfavorable audience reaction."

Hits Urban League

The Citizens' Council statement noted that the Urban League is "closely associated with the NAACP, an organizatio n outlawed in the state of Louisiana," and charged that Communists have been identified with the organization in other parts of the country.

The council charged that a national official of the league "was closely associated with and active in at least eight subversive and Communist or Communist-front activities."

Asserting that four per cent of the gross income of the Community Chest supported local chapter of the league goes into the league's national treasury, the statement said:

"We know that Archbishop Rummel has been made aware of the activities of the Urban League, and of the character, reputation and activities of its leaders and directors. We feel that when any clergyman, even a bishop, departs from the ecclesiastical field, and participates' in questionable organizations which seek to influence political decisions, seeks to change the pattern of social life or inject himself into controversial discussions, then, he disrobes himself of ecclesiastical courtesy and his actions and affiliations become the subject of the same close scrutiny as that of any other individual."

Challenges Statement

The council challenged a statement by the Commission on Human Rights that the archbishop is "fully supported . . . in his program for the integration of Catholic facilities by over 525,000 loyal lay Catholics of this archdiocese."

The council said that the statement "is untrue because the figure 525,000, used by the commission, is the approximate number of all lay Catholics, both adults and children, residing within the archdiocese.' "

"It is well known," the council asserted, "that hundreds of thousands of Catholics, both white and colored, including thousands of Catholic members of the Citizens Councils and thousands of members of the Association of Catholic Laymen, the organization suppressed by Archbishop Rummel by threat of excommunication, are openly opposed to integration of the races.

"It is likewise a matter of public knowledge that many members of the Catholic clergy are opposed to integration, although the statement of the commission . . . would have the public believe the clergy s 100 per cent behind Archbishop Rummel in his attempts to foist integration upon the Catholics of the archdiocese of New Orleans."

Denies Cross-Burning

The council attacked the commission for "the audacity to place the responsibility for the burning of a fiery cross on the grounds of Notre Dame Seminary at the door of the Citizens' Council."

"We know this is to be an untrue and libelous accusation," the council statement said. "The Citizens' Council does not do this kind of thing, nor does it approve such actions. We demanded that this commission either make public the facts substantiating its charge, or print a public retraction thereof. It seems that Christian justice, to say nothing of Christian charity, demands no less."

The council took issue, too, with that portion of the commission's statement which branded those who appeared on the program of the citizens council rally at Pelican Stadium as "anti-American, anti-Southern, anti-Catholic and irreligious."

'Prayer Recited'

"Such a statement," the council said, "is unworthy of a Christian group and bespeaks ignorance of the fact that the meeting at Pelican Stadium opened with the singing of the Star Spangeled Banner, and led by a member of the clergy, all members present joined in recitation of the Lord's prayer, a prayer common to all Christian religions."

The council directed a number of inquiries to the commission.

"What," it asked, "is this commission of human rights of the Catholic Committee of the South? Do these organizations speak with the authority of the church and for the churches? From what source is derived the right to speak for all members of the church? Frequently these organizations have made pronouncements in the press, but no one seems to know who composes these groups. Are they secet authoritative bodies? It may be revealing to give to the public the names of the persons comprising the commission of human rights as well as the names of those comprising the entire Catholic Committee of the South."

In conclusion, the council said it wishes it "well understood" that it "has no conflict with any religion and does not intend to become involved in a religious discussion."

WCC Denies

Advertiser

Charge Made

Fri. 5-25-56

By Catholics

Montgomery, Ala.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24 (AP)—The New Orleans Citizens Council today denied it had attacked the Catholic Church or insulted Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel.

A lay Catholic group has denounced what it called "the anti-Catholicism shown by the racist Citizens Council" at a rally May 17.

The name of Archbishop Rummel was booed at the pro-segregation rally, called on the second anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court ban on public school segregation.

In a statement issued by its executive committee, the Citizens Council denied the charge of the Commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South.

All the council did, said the statement, was "reveal to the public the fact that Archbishop Rummel is a member of the Board of Directors of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans."

SAID SUBVERSIVE

The Council said the Urban League is associated with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, outlawed in Louisiana.

"We feel that when any clergyman, even a bishop, departs from the ecclesiastical field and participates in questionable organizations . . . "said the council, "then he disrobes himself of ecclesiastical courtesy."

The council said such a bishop is then subject to the same close scrutiny anyone else would get.

In addition, the council also described writings of the Commission of Human Rights as using a "Communist" approach.

The commission said the Citizens Council rally was "anti-American, anti-Southern, anti-Catholic and irreligious."

The council replied that "such a statement is unworthy of a Christian group."

DENY CHARGE

The saying of the Lord's Prayer, the singing of The Star Spangled Banner and the sermon of a clergyman were given by the Council as evidence that the commission's charges were wrong.

The commission also denounced the burning of an eight-foot cross on the grounds of the archbishop's home after the rally.

"The Citizens Council does not do this kind of thing, nor does it approve such actions," the Council said.

Council Wants

Advertiser

Ranks Probed

Montgomery,

After Attack

Ala. P. 1

NEW ORLEANS, June 13 (AP)—The pro-segregation Citizens Council of New Orleans today called on the FBI to investigate un-American and subversive charges lodged against it by a Roman Catholic group.

3

Thurs. 6-14-56

The Citizens Council also asked FBI Director John Edgar Hoover to probe the activities of the Rev. Joseph H. Fichter, S. J., chairman of the Commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South.

There was no comment from the chairman or any other official of the commission.

In a letter to Hoover, Citizens Council Chairman Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin said the Catholic group "should be required to prove these charges before this Federal agency."

Following a recent public meeting of the Citizens Council, the Commission on Human Rights branded those attending the forum as "un-American and subversive."

Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia and Rep. Davis (D-Ga) were featured speakers at the meeting.

Dr. Irwin said in the letter to Hoover that the Commission on Human Rights itself violated Louisiana law since it operates behind "a dark curtain of mystery."

He said the Catholic organization had not fulfilled state law requiring organizations to list their memberships with the secretary of state's office.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People was banned recently for failing to meet the state law requiring membership lists be filed.

The Catholic Committee of the South is a group of laymen studying social structures with the approval of several, though not all, Catholic bishops in the Southeastern section of the nation.

CITIZEN COUNCIL HEARS SPEAKERS

Times-Picayune

P. 21

Sat. 2-25-56

New Orleans, La.

Integration of the races would lead to frustration and then to race hatred, a speaker on "Segregation" said Friday.

Selby J. Gillis was one of two men who addressed a meeting of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, downtown area, held Thursday night at Nicholls High school auditorium.

Reviewing his talk on Friday, Gillis said that integration in schools would be unfair to both races.

"This would lead to frustrations and eventually to race hatred, which now does not exist here," Gillis said.

"People who fight for segregation do not hate the races; but we feel that it is not proper to have mixtures," he said.

He said he quoted the Bible in his address Thursday night to give evidence that segregation is neither sinful nor morally wrong.

The other speaker, Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, cited "facts and figures" reportedly showing the comparatively higher incidence of crime and disease among the Negroes in New Orleans.

Councils Irate, Parish Puzzled By Stern Views

Commercial Appeal

Thurs. 3-8-56

Memphis Tenn.

MINDEN, La., March 7.—(UP)—A good humored but stubborn 56-year-old woman is asking questions about the United States Constitution and has aroused the ire of the Citizens Councils for her trouble.

Mrs. Winnice P. Clement is making white folks as well as Negroes interpret the Constitution before they become voters. As Webster Parish registrar of voters she has this authority under state law.

The parish police jury and several chapters of the pro-segregation Citizens Councils complained about Mrs. Clement last month.

They said she showed favoritism to Negro registrants, a charge she denied. And they got Gov. Robert Kennon to ask the state registration supervisor, David Raynaud, to investigate her.

"My, they came at me like a tiger out of a jungle," Mrs. Clement said. "They told me I wasn't enforcing the law."

She said they never specifically said they wanted her to stop Negro registration, but "that wasn't hard to figure out."

"They want the Negroes to interpret the Constitution," she said. "That's all right and it's the law. But if the Negroes have to do it so do the white people. That's only being fair."

Webster Parish citizens are a bit rusty on their Constitution.

She has had to refuse to register two dozen white men and women since Feb. 23 because they can't interpret the Federal document.

Only two Negroes tried to register since she was criticized. They were turned down for other reasons.

"Land, I'm just as sorry about it as I can be," she drawled. "Some of those people look at me like I'd just told them they had to pay the national debt. And they don't know their Constitution, I regret to say."

Citizen Councils Announce La. Legislative Program

Times-Picayune P. 38

Mon. 3-26-56

New Orleans, La.

SHREVEPORT, March 25 (AP)—Louisiana's Association of Citizens Councils will ask the State Legislature to enact legislation directing state and school officials not to comply with the US supreme court's decision against school segregation, under penalty of fine, imprisonment or removal from office.

This is one phase of a legislative program approved by the association's directors and designed to preserve segregation in Louisiana public schools. The program was embodied in a resolution made public here Sunday by Robert G. Chandler, secretary of the state organization.

Wants State Blamed

The resolution proposes that the Legislature shift to the state of Louisiana the responsibility for non-compliance if any state or school officials is cited by a federal court for refusal to integrate schools.

Also, the resolution urges the Legislature to approve "interposition" as the "first order of business" when it convenes in May. Interposition occurs when a state places itself between its people and the federal government, contending an act of the federal government is contrary to the federal constitution.

LSU Board Criticized

A second resolution approved by the directors, also announced Sunday, was directed at the board of supervisors of Louisiana State university and criticized the board for refusing to reaffirm segregation in LSU athletics. The resolution called on the board to uphold the "traditional racial policy" under which LSU has operated in the past.

State Sen. Willie Rainach of Summerfield, president of the state association of Citizens Councils and leader in the Legislature of the state's efforts to preserve school segregation, said Sunday he believes the Legislature will give overwhelming approval to the resolution.

Copies of the resolution dealing with needed segregation legislation will be mailed Monday to every member of the Legislature, to Gov. Robert F. Kennon and Gov.-designate Earl K. Long. A copy of the resolution relating to LSU will be sent to each member of the LSU board of supervisors.

AT NEW ORLEANS

Advertiser

Citizens Councils Launch Drive For 50,000 Members

Thurs. 3-22-56 P. 8-A

Montgomery, Ala.

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — "Victory must and shall be ours" was the theme today for the pro-segregation Citizens Councils' house-to-house drive to recruit 50,000 members.

Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia, an eloquent segregationist, sounded the drive's keynote at a mass meeting last night.

Cook, guest speaker on the program that drew a capacity crowd of 6,500, branded 53 officials of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People as Communists.

He listed the organization's executive secretary, its chief counsel, the president and vice president, 28 of 47 members of its board of directors and other officials as Communist sympathizers. He did not identify any by name, but said the information came from the files of the House n-American Activities Committee.

"These are the Communists in the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored Politics," he told the cheering crowd, many of whom waved small Confederate banners. Each speaker on the program marched to the rostrum to the strains of Dixie, the anthem of the Confederacy.

Cook labeled the . S. Supreme Court decision banning school segregation a "judicial usurpation of legislative power."

He said the ruling was based "not upon any premise or tenet of law, but solely upon sociological and psychological theories."

The high court, he said, maintained segregated schools cause colored children to have an inferiority complex.

"Now that's too bad," he said, but asked "What about my inferiority complex? I'd like to have a Cadillac like the one I rode in to this meeting tonight."

Cook also aimed a barb at President Eisenhower, contending "our part-time President' condemns those who defy the Supreme Court ruling as "irresponsible."

"I wonder," he asked, "if he realizes that among those people are one-third of the members of the .S. Congress."

"As long as we bow to it," he said referring to the decision, "liberties and freedom which we so zealously cherish in both the North and South are doomed."

Roy Harris, member of Georgia's Board of Regents and a member of the state Legislature for 24 years, was more vitriolic in his condemnation of the decision

"Come Hell or high water, we're not going to have integration in the South," he said. "Both national parties are against us and there isn't one presidential candidate that's against integration."

"That traitor from Tennessee," he said, referring to Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), "and Soapy (Gov. G. Mennen) Williams of Michigan and Humpty - Dumpty (Sen. Hubert) Humphrey of Minnesota want to send in troops to make us obey those nine buzzards on the Supreme Court.

"Well, if they can do it, we won't fight them. There won't be anything worth fighting for."

Council Denies Insulting Bishop

Post-Herald

B'ham, Ala.

Fri. 5-25-56

NEW ORLEANS, May 24 (U.P.)—The Citizens' Council of New Orleans ~~today took issue~~ with a Roman Catholic human rights commission which charged the pro-segregation group "insulted" Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel.

Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the council, said in a statement, however, that "even a bishop" sometimes becomes "the subject of the same close scrutiny as that of any other individual."

The Commission of Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South last Sunday issued a statement denouncing the council for "attacking" the Roman Catholic Church and "insulting" the archbishop.

The commission referred to the burning of a cross near the residence of the archbishop May 17 within minutes after a Citizens Council rally on the anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court ruling on school desegregation.

Earlier, at the rally, Rummel, a staunch advocate of integration, was openly booed.

"An insult to the archbishop is an insult to every Catholic in this archdiocese," the commission said.

Irwin denied that the council attacked the church or insulted Archbishop Rummel.

"The council did reveal to the public the fact that Archbishop Rummel is a member of the board of directors of the Urban League of Greater New Orleans along with a list of other members whose names when read received the same unfavorable audience reaction."

The Urban League, Irwin said, is closely associated with the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, "an organization outlawed in the state of Louisiana.

Protest Sparks FBI Probe

Post Times Herald

Wed. 5-9-56 p.1

Mass Purge of Negro Voters Tried By Louisiana Parish White Council

Washington, D.C.

By Robert E. L. Baker
Staff Reporter

MONROE, La., May 8 — The White Citizens Council of Ouachita Parish (County) is conducting a mass effort to remove Negro voters from this city's voter registration lists.

The action has produced a protest to the Justice Department which is asking the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct a preliminary inquiry to see if any federal law has been violated.

La

The Justice Department plans to turn the results of the probe over to its criminal division if that course is indicated. The criminal division has general supervision of civil rights matters.

More than 3500 of Monroe's 4500 Negro voters have had their voting right challenged. The purging was going along smoothly and quietly, with the Negroes not fighting back nor getting support from the white people, until two weeks ago.

Then the big, two-fisted former Gov. James A. Jimmie) Noe learned about it. Noe, operator of stations KNOE and KNOE-TV here, plantation owner and self-styled 'roughneck," is a 100 per cent segregationist and best friend the Monroe Negro has.

Council Slowed Down

He leaped into the fight. The League of Women Voters, which till then was privately shocked and publicly silent, joined him. So did the ministers and churchwomen and organized labor. The furor slowed down the Citizens Council. They called a peace meeting last night at the Virginia Hotel.

Nevertheless, hundreds of Negroes will be deprived of their right to vote in the May 22 municipal election. Here is the story:

Monroe is a northeast Louisiana city of 45,000, with a Negro population of about 45 per cent. It is an industrial and agricultural center. Race relations have been excellent. Negroes are proud of the police force has Negro members, and there is no police brutality. The Negro schools are superb, and no Negro has tried to enter a white school or nearby Northeast Louisiana State College.

Resentment Aroused

The White Citizens Council of Ouachita Parish was formed, with Billye Adams, young, 6 foot 5 attorney, as president.

Adams and the council didn't like the way Negroes "bloc-voted" in Monroe.

As one member, J. C. (Jake) Ussery, pharmacist, explained at last night's peace meeting:

"Bloc-voting is not illegal, but it's unethical. We looked into the situation here in Monroe and, in the interests of good democratic government, decided to proceed legally in busting up the bloc."

He showed cards depicting the voting returns of the recent gubernatorial election in Ward 10, Precincts 7, 8, 9 and 10—the heavily-populated Negro precincts. They showed what is no secret, that the Negroes bloc-voted for Governor-elect Earl Long and several other candidates.

Among them was the opponent of Dr. Dewey L. Anderson in the coroner's race. Dr. Anderson is chairman of the Ouachita White Citizens Council's board of directors.

Challenges Made

About a month ago, Council President Adams and other council members gathered in the office of Registrar Mae Lucky. They began going through the registrations in precincts 7 through 10 and challenging them. Under Louisiana law, any two qualified voters can challenge the validity of a voter's registration.

Mrs. Lucky, accepting the legal advice of Adams, sent out the challenges by the hundreds. Under Louisiana law, a challenged voter must appear with three witnesses to swear to the validity of the contested registration.

It was not easy for the challenged Negroes to validate their registrations. At first, Mrs. Lucky, under Adams' direction, made out new registration cards if an error was found on an old one—even though, in many cases, the technical error was accepted by the registrar at the time of registration. Issuing new cards made the voters ineligible to vote for 30 days and thus ineligible for the May 22 election.

If no error was found on the registration card. the Negro was asked to interpret part of the United States Constitution or the Louisiana constitution, longest of any state. Louisiana law permits the questioning of a new applicant—not a challenged voter. Adams admits this was an error on his part.

"I admit this, technically, was a mistake, but our intention was good," he explained.

Adams warned the Negroes that their witnesses should not be persons whose vote also has been challenged. This made it difficult for a Negroe to get neighborhood witnesses, since they had been challenged too.

While all this confusion reigned, in came Noe. He challenged the Council on its purge, and asked State Attorney General Fred LeBlanc of Baton Rouge to send an investigator. Up came Special Assistant Attorney General William M. Shaw of Homer.

Shaw is a White Citizens Council member.

Hot Argument

On May 1, Shaw and Noe got into a hot argument in the registrar's office, after Shaw asked Noe if he was a member of the NAACP. Noe, 65 and suffering from arthritis, started after Shaw, but was dissuaded from fighting by Henry Carroll, principal of the Negro high school. The sheriff's office on the third floor hustled men downstairs to keep the peace.

The stir in Monroe increased. The Twin City Ministerial Association wired United States Attorney General Brownell to investigate.

"When the furor arose," explained Council President Adams, "we were forced to go strictly to the law."

Citizens' Council Group Disbands Following Archbishop's Directive

Daily World Atlanta Ga.

Sun 5-6-56

By PAUL BURTON

p. 1 3 Sa

NEW ORLEANS — (INS) — A White Citizens' Council composed of lay Catholics in New Orleans discontinued activity Saturday after Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel threatened to excommunicate its leaders.

The organization, called the Association of Catholic Laymen, followed the Archibishop's order, but immediately began preparing an appeal to the Pope.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Emile Wagner, Jr., New Orleans attorney and president of the recently-formed group, stated in a letter to the Archbishop that the organization was halting its operations, but he served notice of appeal.

"We shall avail ourselves of our rights as Catholics," Wagner said, "to appeal this matter to higher authority, and this letter will serve as notice of our intention to prosecute an appeal to the Holy See."

Wagner said that the appeal will be taken to Washington for presentation to the Pope's American representative. It will then be relayed to Rome.

MORALLY WRONG

If the Pope issues an opinion on the ruling, it will be his first on the heated Southern segregation issue.

Archbishop Rummel said, however, that the Vatican has already "affirmed that segregation is morally wrong" in pronouncements on several specific cases involving integration.

Daily World

One of these involved the Erath, La., case in which two women were excommunicated for beating up the teacher of an integrated Catechism class.

Sun 5-6-56

The women were reinstated in the church a short time later when they repented of their action.

p. 7

45,000 STUDENTS

The Catholic laymen's association was formed to combat integration of Parochial schools in New Orleans. About 45,000 students attend Catholic schools in the city.

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La

The organization was formed on March 16 with a membership goal of 20,000. Directors of the group refused to say how many had joined when the Archbishop issued his directive.

Rummel has made public plans to integrate the Catholic schools, but he hasn't set a date. He has threatened to excommunicate Catholic legislators who introduce bills to preserve segregation in the Parochial Schools.

To preserve tradition—

News

New segregation forces organized in Louisiana

Mon. 1-30-56 P.26

Birmingham, Ala.

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 30 (AP)—Louisiana segregation forces today announced a statewide organization "to protect and preserve, by all legal means, our historical Southern social traditions in all of their aspects."

State. Sen. W. M. Rainach of Summerfield, chairman of the legislative segregation committee, is first president of the Assn. of Citizens Councils of Louisiana.

Rainach said unlike the Mississippi citizens councils his group planned no campaign of economic pressure against Negro groups, at present.

"We think we can achieve our objectives entirely within the law," he said, adding, "we can win largely through the laws already on the books."

RAINACH characterized the fight to keep separation of the races as "a massive" fight for public opinion. We've go to stay within legal means and our chief instrument is educating the public."

The segregation leader said that the statewide group would furnish leadership, assistance and information to the local councils, but exercise no control. It would be largely a coordinating group, he said.

Councils are organized in 13 of Louisiana's 64 parishes (counties) with about 8,000 members, he said, and "we expect to organize in all 64 parishes with tens of thousands of members."

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got a lot of publicity Saturday night and Sunday. Usually the police get some telephone calls after such a discovery, at least from a crank or two. But there has been only silence. If no one puts in a claim, the money eventually will go to the church.

CITIZENS GROUPS TO MAP CANVASS

Times-Picayune

Wed. 3-14-56

Pro-Segregation Councils Plan Mass Meeting

New Orleans La.

A "house-to-house" campaign to consolidate support for continued racial segregation starts March 21, it was reported Tuesday by an official of the Citizens Council of New Orleans.

George L. Singelmann, council official, said a mass meeting of citizens' councils in the greater New Orleans area, to be held at 8 p. m. Tuesday in Municipal Auditorium, is to "focus attention on the house-to-house campaign to start the next day."

Singelmann said the Citizens Council of New Orleans is aiming at an audience of at least 10,000 in the first mass meeting of such councils to be held in New Orleans.

He said details of the campaign will be announced at the Tuesday meeting.

Meanwhile, officials of the New Orleans council will meet with representatives of the nine other councils in the area at 8 p. m. Thursday in the St. Charles hotel. Purpose of this meeting is to draft final plans for the auditorium meeting.

Two featured speakers will address the auditorium meeting, according to Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, chairman of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans.

They are Eugene Cook, attorney general of Georgia, and Roy B. Harris, chairman of the board of regents of Georgia state colleges and universities.

Goal of the house-to-house campaign, Dr. Irwin said, is to enlist 50,000 members in councils.

"All patriotic white citizens who want to maintain their heritage for their children," Dr. Irwin said, "should come to this meeting (March 20) and join the citizens' council. An organization of patriotic white citizens is imperative to meet the organized aggression of leftist groups intent upon destroying state rights and the reserved natural rights of the people, and to force racial integration upon an unwilling people."

The Evidence Is Quite Clear

Weekly P.1

New Orleans La.

Sat 5-26-56

The recent abortive attempts of the White Citizens Council forces in North Louisiana to 'challenge' Negro voters qualifications is clear cut evidence that every Negro citizen in the state is a target of the reckless, extremist group which apparently has designs on taking over the government of the state and denying the Negro of every right he is entitled to as an American citizen.

The recent action is also proof that the attack to have the NAACP banned from the state was merely a smokescreen to further frustrate, intimidate and oppress the Negro in this state from enjoying any of the rights and privileges other citizens of this state and country enjoy as a matter of course.

The NAACP has suspended operations in this state, yet the attack on the Negro's status as an American citizen continues.

If the attack on the Negro is successful it follows the attack will then be made on the Catholic, Jew and labor. Already there have been evidences that all three of the above mentioned groups have felt subtle and preliminary attacks from these so called 'patriotic' forces.

Fortunately there are some 'men' and 'women' in this state who don't fold up like an accordian when face to face with the White Citizens Council and their questionable tactics.

When the vote denial effort was first discovered by Former Gov. Jimmie Noe of Monroe he immediately got into the fight. Later the League for Women Voters, ministers, churchwomen and organized labor got into the reprehensible situation.

The net result has been that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been asked to probe the voting situation in Ouachita Parish to determine whether any federal law has been violated. Meanwhile Gov. Earl Long who was inaugurated last week has ordered an investigation into a similar situation in Webster Parish. At his inauguration Gov. Long pledged a square deal and justice for all.

The majority of Negroes in this state have a lot of faith in Gov. Long as was so clearly demonstrated in his behalf at the ballot box in the recent gubernatorial election. They believe that they are going to get a square deal. They don't believe the Citizens Councils are going to put a ring in Gov. Long's nose and pull him around to do their bidding. Gov. Long has already expressed his displeasure with the 'hotheads and extremists' element in the Council movement, therefore it is not likely he will get cozy with them.

Sat. 5-26-56

Because of this vote denial situation in North Louisiana Negroes in their respective communities over the rest of the state should start now to further increase their number on the registration rolls. In a democracy it is the responsibility of every eligible person to register and vote. Only by active participation in your government can you be assured of a square deal. The best way to be active is to register and then vote in all elections. One of the surest ways to fight back against the tactics of the Citizens Council is to register and vote. The ballot is your passport to first class citizenship. The sooner more of us get registered and vote the less you will hear of the hateful harangs of the council spokesmen. The sooner will the intelligent, sober thinking, and decent people in both races come together in a democratic way to discuss whatever problems confront them as American citizens interested in the continued development and progress of this community, this state and this great country.

Third Party Possibility, Georgia Governor Warns

Times Picayune

Depends on Action at Chicago, Griffin Says

New Orleans La.

Formation of a third party in the South depends on what happens at the Democratic convention in Chicago, Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia said on his arrival in New Orleans Thursday.

Fri. 5-18-56

The governor was scheduled to be principal speaker at a rally sponsored by the Citizens Council Thursday night in Pelican Stadium. He was met on his arrival at noon at New Orleans airport by Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the Citizens Council of New Orleans, and a delegation of council leaders.

After lunch at the airport, Gov. Griffin and the welcoming delegation followed a police escort to Moisant International Airport to meet Congressman James C. Davis, Atlanta, Ga.

Keys to City Presented

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), originally was program-

COUNCIL TO HEAR GRIFFIN, SENATOR

Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Citizens' Group Sets Parade, Meeting

Thurs. 5-17-56

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) and Gov. Marvin Griffin, of Georgia, ~~will~~ arrive by plane in New Orleans early Thursday to address a Citizens Council rally in Pelican Stadium.

p 19

Eastland is scheduled to arrive at Moisant International airport at 1:50 p. m. Griffin is to arrive at New Orleans airport about noon.

A Citizens Council parade will be held at 3:30 p. m. It will proceed from Eads Plaza out Canal to Basin, turn to the uptown side of Canal and proceed to St. Charles, where it will move on to the City Hall.

The rally at the stadium will start at 8 p. m. It is being held on the anniversary of the supreme court's decision against school segregation.

Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the local citizens council, said the rally is being held "to inform the people of our community of the aims and objectives of the Citizens Council movement."

Citizens Council Parade Rolls Along Canal St.

Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.
Fri. 5-18-56
p 3

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

AS A PRELUDE to the Pelican Stadium rally of the Citizens Council of New Orleans, a parade held to welcome Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia and Rep. J. C. Davis of Georgia moves along Canal st. Thursday afternoon.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune

REP. J. C. DAVIS, GOV. MARVIN GRIFFIN

On congressman's arrival at Moisant.

Attacks From White Citizens Councils Cause Fund Ban

Daily World
Thurs. 6-21-56
Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ORLEANS — (ANP) — Because White Citizens Councils have attacked the Urban League as an organization fighting along with the NAACP for integration, the United Fund, which operates the New Orleans Community Chest, announced last week that the League has been removed from the list of organizations that receive money from the Fund.

P. 5

Clifford F. Favret, president of the Fund, said the action was taken in order "not to embarrass the fund when collections are being made this year."

He said that the League would be provided for by private interests.

The League has been a member of the fund for 13 years.

Councils, Judge, Ga. Governor Grab Spotlight

Weekly
New Orleans, La.
Sat. 5-26-56

The 17th of May, 1956 will live long in the memory of the citizens of New Orleans for it marked the end of a relationship between a Juvenile Judge who had allied himself with an organization dedicated to seeking better job opportunities for Negroes, it witnessed a southern governor publicly declare that the "South had fought before and would fight again," only to publicly within twenty-four hours to deny that he meant nothing other than a legal fight—it observed that the "open" strength of the New Orleans Citizens' Council was far below that originally announced—and, that stronger leadership is needed among the Negro clergy of New Orleans.

On May 17, 1954, the U. S. Supreme Court handed down its historical ruling against school segregation. This year only two years later, Negroes in eleven states held special "thanksgiving" meetings in observance of this event. And during this same two year period the community has witnessed heretofore solid white citizens who were supposedly "friends" of Negroes run like Negroes and all Negroes were gathered into the net.

Weekly

James A. Noe is a former governor of Louisiana. He is a millionaire oil operator. He is also a good American and says he just does not like to see a man deprived of his right to vote no matter who that man might be. It was he who entered into the fight for the disfranchised Negroes. It was he who put up his own money to pay expenses to have the thousand replaced on the rolls. He says he was not doing it because they were Negroes. Color was no question. It was only because he thought it was right and the American thing to do.

Sat. 5-26-56

This thing, according to Mr. Noe, is not a matter of integration. It has no resemblance to so-called social equality. It is just plain Americanism and revolves around the constitution of the government which promises all men justice and equal treatment under the law.

James A. Noe says he does not intend to stop until every man, be he Negro or white, who has been wrongly erased from the registration lists is replaced so that he may vote as an American citizen can.

If an American citizen has done wrong, punish him, said Mr. Noe. If he does not deserve to be register no matter of what race or color he may be, do not register him. But if he has done no wrong and deserves to be registered treat him as the law says treat him and all other American citizens.

Mr. Noe has interested himself in practically everything Monroe needs for all people. There is not a movement where work, money, know-how or anything is needed in which one does not find "Jimmy" Noe. He has been father to many fatherless and help to many orphans. He has led most of the charity drives in the city. He says he stands for fair treatment for everyone and that means for black men, too.

White-Robed Men Parade, Burn Cross; 1st Negro Votes

Constitution State News Service

FAYETTEVILLE, July 12 — A parade of cars and white-robed men carrying a burning cross preceded the first Fayetteville city election Wednesday in which Negroes were registered. Four Negroes were registered, but only one voted.

Police Chief Grady Cochran said there were about 17 or 18 automobiles in the motorcade which paraded through a Negro section of town at about 8 p.m. Tuesday. The first car carried a lighted cross.

Chief Cochran said the men wore robes, but there were no masks or hoods. He added that there was no disorder at the time of the demonstration or during the voting Wednesday.

A special platform was constructed outside the courthouse for Negro voters. The single colored voter dropped his ballot in the box through a window from the platform.

Chief Cochran said there was no commotion or portest on the part of white citizens.

Fayetteville Mayor Harry Redwine was reelected for another term without opposition.

Council members who were elected and the number of votes received included J. T. Day, 132; Russell Edmondson, 127; K. W. McElwaney Jr., 106; Joe Jackson, 104.

White Citizens Council Letters Go Astray Here

Weekly

New Orleans, La.

Sat. 3-3-56

In an effort to secure a large membership and increased finance for a few exploit-made leaders, white citizens councils of New Orleans areas have been getting a bit "mixed-up" in that letters have been mistakingly seeking an interracial membership. According to policy statements this is a grave error.

The application letter received by many Negroes adds that "If you agree with us, you are invited to complete and return the membership application blank with your annual dues of only $1. The other applications are for your wife, friend or neighbor."

One observer opined that either the organization is getting its people "mixed up" or they are having a tough time getting members that it would solicit funds to supplement the salaries of a few brow-beating deadheads.

The letter, in part, stated:

"In full knowledge of the responsibilities of our position in the community, many public-spirited citizens have made considerable sacrifice of time, effort and resources to give this council the fine beginning it has had. Great care was taken to insure that responsible leadership was provided that would merit full public confidence.

"We are also in touch with similar reputable groups in other southern states, and indications are that strong conservative support is in the process of forming in the North.

"We need and earnestly solicit the support and membership of every man and woman who feels as we do, that segregation provides the only stable arrangement for mutual respect and right conduct between the races."

P. 8

COUNCIL URGES FBI PROBE

NEW ORLEANS — The pro segregation Citizens Council of New Orleans called on the FBI to investigate un-American and subversive charges lodged against it by the Commission on Human Rights of the Catholic Committee of the South, a group of laymen studying social structures in the southeast.

Book Is Ordered from Schools

Times-Picayune

Rabbit Brothers Criticized by Council

Wed. 9-12-56

New Orleans, La.

P. 11

An investigation Tuesday ordered by the Orleans parish public school superintendent, Dr. James F. Redmond, turned up two copies of a booklet that the chairman of the Citizens Council of New Orleans charged was calculated to "brainwash" pupils along the lines of racial integration.

Dr. Redmond said the two booklets were found on the shelves of the LaSalle school at 6048 Perrier and that principal Naomi Gardberg has had them removed from the school's library shelves.

No other copies of the pamphlet were found, Dr. Redmond said.

Meanwhile the regional director of the Anti-Defamation League, the organization attacked by Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the Citizens Council, moved to the defense of the league, terming Dr. Irwin's charges "irresponsible and completely unfounded."

Dr. Irwin, in a letter to the Orleans parish school board vlaimed that the Anti-Defamation League was distributing a booklet entitled "The Rabbit Brothers" in "certain, if not all public schools of the city." Dr. Irwin claimed the booklet "is very obviously intended for the purpose of brainwashing the children along the lines of racial integration."

Says Distribution Small

Dr. Redmond said his investigation showed that three copies of the booklet were furnished the LaSalle school two years ago by a committee of the school's Parent-Teacher Association for use during Brotherhood Observance Week.

The school superintendent said Tuesday's search turned up two copies, that the third was missing.

No other copies could be found in any of the other schools, Dr. Redmond said.

"The Rabbit Brothers" is a 34-page booklet distributed by the Anti-Defamation League, a B'nai B'rith organization, and, according to Mortimer L. Feigenbaum, the league's regional director in New Orleans, has never been furnished anyone locally in large numbers.

Not Apologizing for Book

He said the league received "two or three" requests over the last two years from individual teachers for the booklet.

But he emphasized that he "would be only too happy to provide the entire school system with copies if requested—which I have not been." Feigenbaum said he was "in no sense" apologizing for the book.

The booklet tells an illustrated-cartoon tale of twin white rabbits, "almost identical." One of them, however, "tells unfriendly jokes about those whose color or religion is different from his own." This latter rabbit "crosses the street if a gray or brown rabbit is on his side."

The first twin says, "I try to find some good in all rabbits." And the other says: "I hate all rabbits who are not like me. Some days I have trouble liking myself." The booklet concludes with the question, "Which rabbit are you?"

Also moving to the defense of the booklet was Dr. William R. Adams, New Orleans Negro surgeon and president of the Louisiana Imrovement League and of the league's New Orleans chapter.

Dr. Adams termed the publication "a harmless tale of mere folklore." He said the booklet "shows nothing which is un-Christian, illegal or which advocates un-Americanism."

He said the Louisiana Improvement League membership consists of about 500. He said the league is open to members of any race but said it currently has no white members.

Redmond Cites Regulation

Meanwhile, Dr. Redmond sent a directive Tuesday to all school principals in the public school system drawing their attention to regulations which specify:

"All announcements and notices, all distribution of advertising samples or material, or publications relating to any matter, unless authorized by the superintendent, are strictly prohibited."

"'The Rabbit Brothers,'" Dr. Redmond told the principals, "is not approved by the superintendent for use in schools. Should this material have been distributed in any schools," he concluded, "its use will be discontinued immediately."

Following is the Anti-Defamation League statement issued by Feigenbaum:

"The charge made against the Anti-Defamation League at the New Orleans school board meeting held on Sept. 10, 1956, is irresponsible and completely unfounded.

"The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has had an outstanding record in combating communism. One example of our active, anti-communistic campaign is the highly acknowledged and accepted, 'Primer on Communism—a fact by fact expose,' which was reprinted and distributed locally by the New Orleans States in 1952. Also 11,000 of these pamphlets were purchashed and distributed by Eddie Rickenbacker to his entire organization.

Proud of Record

"B'nai B'rith has had a proud record in the United States for well over 100 years, and this irresponsible charge is an injustice to this fine record. The President of the United States has commended the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith for its fine work. J. Edgar Hoover has also complimented our agency on its fight against communism. There has never been any question raised by any responsible agency of the United States government as to the loyalty or patriotism of our order.

"The local ADL Board is comprised of many outstanding citizens and community leaders whose contributions to city, state and nation are indisputable. The Anti-Defamation League resents highly this false and malicious attack by innuendo on these fine citizens of our country.

"We are proud of our record in the field of education. We have long promoted the teaching of democratic principles, striven to better human relations, as well aided in the maintainance of law and order.

"We are willing to stand on this record."

South Louisiana WCC Opens Campaign To Strike Negroes From Voter Polls

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

Mon. 12-17-56

By JAMES McLEAN

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 16 (AP)—Leaders of the pro-segregation Citizens Councils bolstered by the effectiveness of their drives in north Louisiana, said yesterday a new campaign to rid voter rolls of illegally registered Negroes will begin in the southern half of the state.

3 18-A

Sen. W. M. Rainach hurled the new challenge, saying the latest campaign against what he calls illegal registrations will get under way after Jan. 1.

"By this time next year," the Summerfield state senator said in an interview, "Louisiana will be a shining example to the nation on how to thwart the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People."

Rainach is president of the Louisiana Assn. of Citizens Councils, a white organization. He is also chairman of the powerful joint legislative committee on segregation.

HUGE MEMBERSHIP

He claims there are 75,000 Citizens Council members.

The Citizens Councils' "Operation Cleanup" has been given the green light by federal grand jury at Monroe, he said.

Last summer, the segregationists struck the first blow to reverse the upward trend of Negro voting which has climbed from 8,000 to more than 16,000 in 10 years.

The campaign in 13 north Louisiana parishes (counties) reached its height just before the Nov. 6 presidential election with FBI agents moving into north Louisiana seeking any evidence of civil rights violation. Some 11,000 Negroes were ousted from vote rosters during the first campaign.

The federal investigation touched off an avalanche of protest from north Louisiana officials, with Congressman Overton Brooks appealing to the Justice Department to halt the inquiry.

NONE INDICTED

Last Monday, a week-long probe of civil rights in north Louisiana by federal grand jury ended with a no true bill.

Rainach said the federal grand jury report "vindicates the current drive to enforce Louisiana voter qualification laws, backed by the Citizens Councils."

"At the same time," he continued, "the grand jury action scuttled the Department of Justice plot to camp a reign of terror on the South. The immediate objective was federal control of the registration process in Louisiana."

With state registrars of voters "afraid to follow the law," the Luisiana senator asserted, "Atty. Gen. Brownell and his gang would register thousands of illiterates and Negroes and rightly get the credit for it."

The Department of Justice action in Monroe, Rainach said, was merely the opening gun aimed at every state in the South.

"The great importance attached to the Monroe matter was illustrated by the fact that a special prosecutor, St. John Barrett, from the Washington office, was placed in charge of the proceedings.

Rainach, who has played a role in every segregation-tightening law adopted since 1952, said "Brownell and the NAACP know the key to integration is the bloc vote. This small bloc, under skillful direction of the NAACP, runs New York. Louisiana is 32 per cent Negro. The NAACP will rule us with an even stronger hand if Brownell succeeds in his scheme."

Rainach repeatedly has insisted the South's best hope in its segregation fight is to clear the rolls "of all illegally qualified voters."

In Louisiana, there are numerous qualifications which can be challenged, such as whether an applicant fills out a registration form properly in his own handwriting without assistance.

About one-third of Louisiana's parishes have already tightened registration preceedings. Rainach said. South Louisiana represents an untouched field.

In Louisiana

Courier Magazine
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 4-7-56
p. 4

Two Public Officials Push White Councils

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

BATON ROUGE—Two high public officials, sworn to uphold the entire Constitution of the United States, are charter members of the pro-segregation Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana which is attempting to spread the doctrine of white supremacy. They are State Senator Willie M. Rainach, Summerfield, La., and Leander H. P[illegible] District Attorney for Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes, who lives in New Orleans.

These councils, now being organized throughout Louisiana, are not—as pro-segregationists would have it appear—the spontaneous reaction of white persons in various communities. Instead, these units are being carefully planned and nurtured by the central, incorporated body, the ACCL, which was formed around the core of hard-bitten Dixiecrats and race-baiters.

The ACCL was incorporated here Jan. 27, before notary public Sargent Pitcher Jr., a charter member, and also a special assistant attorney general of Louisiana. Its registered office is in Homer, Claiborne Parish, La.

■

ACCL ARTICLES of incorporation point up the group's aim to protect and preserve "by all legal means" the historical Southern social institutions in all of their aspects; "to marshall the economic resources of the good citizens" in combatting any attack upon these social institutions to make studies, compile data, ascertain and publish facts and to educate, inform and advise members of the ACCL and the public.

Interestingly, one objective is "to teach members and other individuals the basic principles of government as set forth in the Constitution of the United States; to instruct them as to their duties and responsibilities, as well as their rights and liberties as citizens of the State of Louisiana and the United States; to encourage them in their efforts in protection and preservation of our American way of life; to reveal the true basic elements of socialism and communism so as to fortify them to reject the assault which is constantly being waged upon our institutions by the socialistic and communistic forces in this country."

These first objectives are contradictory, it appears, in that they provide for economic pressure on those who oppose the "historical Southeern social institutions" (racial segregation), set a general propaganda campaign, brand all anti-segregationists as "Socialists" and "Communists," and at the same time provide for instructing citizens of their duties to "preserve our American way of life."

■

FURTHER ACCL aims are to organize local councils in Louisiana's parishes, cities and communities and coordinate their activities; also, to act as a clearing house for spreading information, and to cooperate with similar organizations on other states.

During the past week the ACCL said it would ask the Louisiana Legislature to enact measures directing state and school officials not to comply with the United States Supreme Court's decision against school segregation, under penalty of fine, imprisonment or removal from office.

Registered agents of the ACCL are William F. M. Meadors Sr. and Frank M. Dougherty, Homer, La. Listed incorporators are J. Stewart Slack, Shreveport; Malcolm Dougherty, Jackson; J. E. Viguerie, New Orleans; G. C. Goldman, Waterproof, and W. M. Shaw, Homer, La.

Other charter members are C. E. Vetter, New Orleans; John S. Garrett, Haynesville; W. F. Powell, Tallulah; Irvin J. G. Janssen, Arabi; Robert G. Chandler, secretary, Shreveport; Paul G. Borron, Baton Rouge; Sargent Pitcher Jr., Baton Rouge; Harry P. Gamble Sr., Dr. Emmett Lee Irvin, Robert L. Hickerson and Leander H. Perez, New Orleans, and Willie M. Rainach, Summerfield, La. This group comprises the ACCL's first board of directors.

Presently, there are citizens' councils in twenty-two of Louisiana's sixty-four parishes with several subordinate organizations in larger cities such as New Orleans, Shreveport and Baton Rouge, where house-to-house canvasses are being made to recruit members.

AT NEW ORLEANS

Advertiser p. 8-A
Montgomery, Ala.
Thurs. 3-22-56

Citizens Councils Launch Drive For 50,000 Members

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — "Victory must and shall be ours" was the theme today for the pro-segregation Citizens Councils' house-to-house drive to recruit 50,000 members.

Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia, an eloquent segregationist, sounded the drive's keynote at a mass meeting last night.

Cook, guest speaker on the program that drew a capacity crowd of 6,500, branded 53 officials of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People as Communists.

He listed the organization's executive secretary, its chief counsel, the president and vice president, 28 of 47 members of its board of directors and other officials as Communist sympathizers. He did not identify any by name, but said the information came from the files of the House n-American Activities Committee.

"These are the Communists in the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored Politics," he told the cheering crowd, many of whom waved small Confederate banners. Each speaker on the program marched to the rostrum to the strains of Dixie, the anthem of the Confederacy.

Cook labeled the . S. Supreme Court decision banning school segregation a "judicial usurpation of legislative power."

He said the ruling was based "not upon any premise or tenet of law, but solely upon sociological and psychological theories."

The high court, he said, maintained segregated schools cause colored children to have an inferiority complex.

"Now that's too bad," he said, but asked "What about my inferiority complex? I'd like to have a Cadillac like the one I rode in to this meeting tonight."

Cook also aimed a barb at President Eisenhower, contending "our part-time President' condemns those who defy the Supreme Court ruling as "irresponsible."

"I wonder," he asked, "if he realizes that among those people are one-third of the members of the .S. Congress."

"As long as we bow to it," he said referring to the decision, "liberties and freedom which we so zealously cherish in both the North and South are doomed."

Roy Harris, member of Georgia's Board of Regents and a member of the state Legislature for 24 years, was more vitriolic in his condemnation of the decision.

"Come Hell or high water, we're not going to have integration in the South," he said. "Both national parties are against us and there isn't one presidential candidate that's against integration."

"That traitor from Tennessee," he said, referring to Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), "and Soapy (Gov. G. Mennen) Williams of Michigan and Humpty - Dumpty (Sen. Hubert) Humphrey of Minnesota want to send in troops to make us obey those nine buzzards on the Supreme Court.

"Well, if they can do it, we won't fight them. There won't be anything worth fighting for."

After fiery address by Georgia's Cook—

N. O. Citizens Council in house-to-house drive

BY ED TUNSTALL News

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—(AP)—"Victory must and shall be ours" was the theme today for the pro-segregation Citizens Councils' house-to-house drive to recruit 50,000 members. Wed. 3-21-56 P.24

Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook of Georgia, an eloquent segregationist from the Talmadge-Bilbo school of years past, sounded the drive's keynote at a mass meeting last night. Bham, Ala.

Cook, guest speaker on the program that drew a capacity crowd of 6500, branded 53 officials of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People as Communists.

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Color Confusion In Louisiana Causes Citizens Council To Err

Weekly New Orleans, La.

Sat. 3-31-56

By Marcus B. Christian
Louisiana Historian, Former Librarian, Poet and Reseracher

Recently some Negroes in New Orleans have been understandably incensed lately because they were mistaken for white of "pure blood" and asked to join the Citizens Councils. Their complaints add a touch of humor to an otherwise serious situation—namely, that in a land that is held to be the greatest democracy on earth, a considerable group of its people is so madly bent upon curtailing its democratic processes that it unwittingly appeals to the maligned to join the ranks of their detractors.

The mistakes made by the agents of the Citizens Councils are of the type that is fairly common in a land where there has already been much integration on the blood level. Offhand, this writer can recall a half dozen or more instances where whites with rancor against Negroes have unburdened their complaints upon light-skinned Negroes whom they mistook for whites. While the latter listened with unconcealed interest, the segregationist mistakenly translated this interest into agreement and immediately began to air some rather striking views on what ought to be done with all N . . . . . s."

In Louisiana the old confusion as to what is white and what is colored has almost as many answers as the old classic: "Who is a Creole?" The statuesque beauty and smooth, finely-textured skins of some of the early slave women found answering echoes in the hearts of some of the most prominent of the Founding Fathers. And when we say "Founding Father" we mean just that. Their subsequent action in the matter placed some of the best blood that the colony could boast in the veins of colored people. Since blood is blood no matter in which racial direction it goes, is it any wonder that these free colored people regarded themselves as being higher in the scale of things than the late-coming "po w'ite trash"?

Weekly

During the long rule of the slave oligarchy the poor whites never had a chance, but in Reconstruction days the poor whites had their day when ruthless power was needed to keep Negroes "in their places"—which places were, of course, on the plantations or in the white folks' kitchens. Then the Night Riders, composed of probably a few Kluxers, but more of Bulldosers and Regulators, took over in the same manner that the Southern Gentlemen and the Citizens Councils are attempting to do today. The latter groups would lynch by legal fiat and strictly according to constitutional procedures, that is if they can so mutilate the Constitution.

If the Founding Fathers laid the basis for the present confusion of color in Louisiana, the learned legal minds frequently failed to clarify ~~the question of what is~~ white and what is colored. For example, in one antebellum case the judge ruled that the child of a white woman was white—even though its father had been a Negro slave. Later, in the celebrated court case of **State vs. Treadway,** the Louisiana Supreme Court ruled that an octoroon was not a Negro. Legislative enactments of a later date however, automatically placed them among the Negro group. An interesting fact is that while Louisiana was busily engaged in tightening its color lines to the extent that persons containing one-thirty-second to one-sixty-fourth Negro blood could not marry whites, Mississippi was relaxing hers a little to allow a person of one-eighth Negro blood to step over into that state and marry any white person.

Sat. 3-31-56

If the Citizens Councils cannot differentiate between white and black in soliciting prospective members of admitted Negro blood, the question naturally arises as to their mode of determining the racial backgrounds of their present membership. What is the criteria by which is established the "purity" of their blood? With literally thousands of white in Louisiana married to persons of some Negro blood or connected by marriage to persons of "tainted ancestry," how is it possible to separate the sheep from the goats? The organizations openly advertise that they are open only to white membership, which means "pure whites" membership. But the question which naturally arises is this: Are they open only to "pure whites" or those who **say** they are "pure whites."

To place at thousands the number of whites having a small admixture of Negro blood or connected by marriage with persons who have it may seem to be a greatly exaggerated claim. Yet, the following few illustrations may prove the strength of this contention. For example, DuBois wrote that a group of people once sat down in New Orleans and together counted sixty families who had crossed over to the white race. Take your own average in those families and multiply. Again, there were the Lafittes—Pierre and Jean—who, according to available records, both had colored common-law wives. Only **one** of their descendants left a progeny of approximately 80 persons, not one of whom, according to court records, had ever married other than whites. Again multiply. And as far as is known only one of those descendants were ever sued for divorce on the grounds of colored blood. And while you are doing your multiplication tables, please keep clear of the older persons of the mixed-blood group. By the time they finish telling you of conditions in Orleans, Natchitoches, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Iberia, Pointe Coupee, Baton Rouge, and other parishes—and more specific points like Buras, Grande Isle, and Cane River—you will begin to believe the old folk-saying among them: That omitting the newly-arrived immigrants, you can feed all of the pure whites in a given area of Louisiana with a bowl of rice.

CITIZEN COUNCIL GAINS REPORTED

Times-Picayune

Fri. 3-23-56

Will Top 100,000 in City Area, Says Bogan

New Orleans, La.

Membership in Citizens' Council units of the Greater New Orleans Area will top 100,000 persons, an official in the prosegregation group predicted Thursday.

Charles C. Bogan, membership chairman for the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, said that response to a drive begun Wednesday morning has been overwhelming.

"It's far better than we had ever hoped for," he said. P. 15

In the first day of the door-to-door drive, according to Bogan, more than 4000 new members were signed up, bringing the total membership to about 24,000.

The original goal of the drive, which is set to terminate Wednesday, was 50,000 members.

"There's no doubt but what we will pass that," Bogan said. "I see no reason why in the Greater New Orleans Area we won't have 100,000."

Although the goal will be surpassed by Wednesday, Bogan said, the units in Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes will continue canvassing until all areas have been covered.

He said results of the drive are to be tabulated and made public Wednesday in the council's office, 323 Balter building.

SEGREGATION HELD BOOST TO PROGRESS

Times-Picayune New Orleans, La.

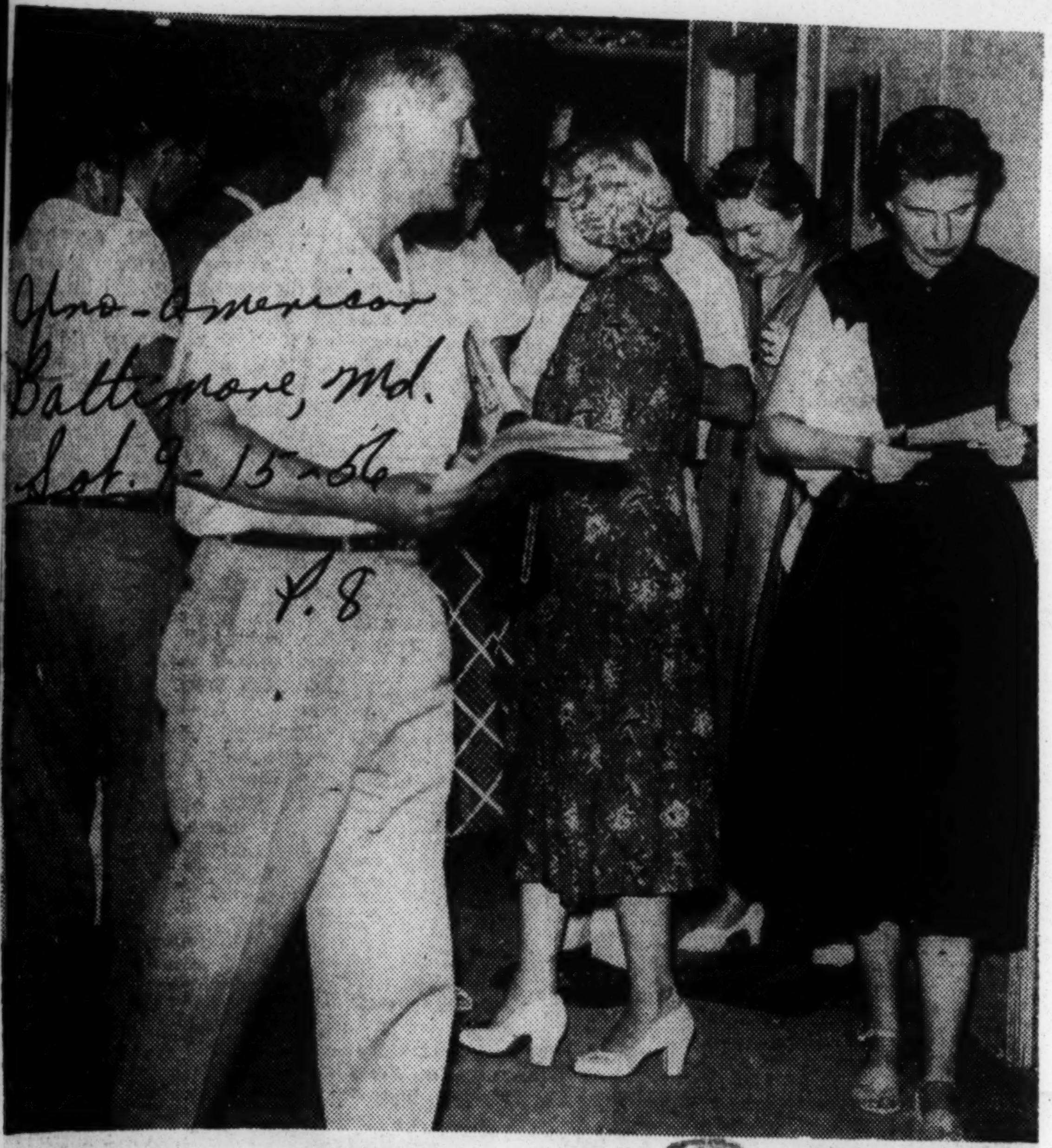
(Special [illegible] Picayune)

ALEXANDRIA, La., April 24—Roy V. Harris, Augusta, a Georgia segregation leader, told a citizens' council rally here Monday night that more progress had been made under the pattering segregation, and that it had proved to be worth fighting to keep.

Wed. 4-25-56

Harris charged that "we have mislead the supreme court into believing we would accept their 'Black Monday' decision." The Georgia editor and political leader added, "If we ever get sense enough to stick and vote together, then we'll never have this situation again and the politicians will begin to court the whites instead of the Negroes' bloc vote."

Other speakers included state Sen W. M. Rainach, Summerfield, Louisiana segregationist, and state Rep. John S. Garrett.



Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 9-15-56
P. 8

SEGREGATION AT MARLBORO — This is a part of the small crowd that attended the anti-integration meeting sponsored by the Seaboard White Citizens Council at the Wayson's Corner beer garden and dance hall in Marlboro, Md., Tuesday night. An AFRO reporter and photographer were barred from the meeting. They were told it was only for "white people who believe in Jesus Christ."

Citizens Councils Cropping Up In Michigan, Mayor Admits

Journal + Constitution P. 7-A

Sun. 4-29-56

Atlanta, Ga.

DETROIT, April 28 (AP)—Reports that pro-segregationalists Saturday were trying to organize White Citizens Councils in Detroit and other Michigan cities found suburban Dearborn's Mayor Orville Hubbard squarely in the middle—as usual.

Hubbard disclosed he had received an invitation to attend an organization meeting of a Citizens Council in Highland Park last Tuesday and "I think I got an invitation to one in Detroit, too," he said.

3

Mich

To back up Hubbard's statements, the Dearborn Independent, a newspaper, reported it had rejected an advertisement mailed in with a check enclosed for payment, by advocates for extension of the Alabama-bred citizens councils.

* * *

HUBBARD said he has heard of organizations of citizens councils in Detroit, Lansing, Flint and Highland Park, also.

"I understand their purpose would be to interview candidates on their stand on segregation," Hubbard said. "This would make them an offset for the NAACP (National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People). . . . Yes, I guess you could call them a pressure group, but there's no greater pressure group than the NAACP, they've captured the courts and the politicians."

* * *

IN RECENT days, since he was quoted in an interview with a Southern newspaper editor as an all-out advocate of complete segregation of the Negro and white [illegible] Hubbard has come under [illegible] attack.

First, Episcopal Bishop Richard S. Emrich called on all Michigan pastors to oppose Hubbard's stated policies. Then the Michigan Catholic diocesan paper condemned his statements and the Catholic Interracial Council joined in.

Hubbard came back with two paid advertisements in Dearborn papers on Negro migration to Northern cities, printed "as a public service from Mayor Hubbard."

Citizens Council Recruits Members In Detroit, Mich.

Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

Fri. 5-11-56

DETROIT --(ANP)-- The pro-segregation White Citizens Councils of Alabama are recruiting members and organizing chapters in the Detroit area, the Detroit Free Press said last week.

P. 1

3

The newspaper quoted Sam Engelhardt, an Alabama state senator and executive secretary of the Alabama councils, as saying that Detroiters had written him for organizational literature, which he sent.

Mich

"I won't tell you who they are because they are scared of trouble," Engelhardt was quoted.

The Free Press also quoted Orville Hubbard, mayor of suburban Dearborn, Mich., and an advocate of segregation, as saying he understood citizens council chapters were being organized in Detroit, Lansing. Flint and Highland Park.

"We don't need one here," Hubbard said in reference to Dearborn. "Citizens councils are for places where they have problems."

Citizens Council Recruits Members In Detroit, Mich.

World P. 5

Fri. 5-11-56

B'ham, Ala.

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Citizens Council Recruits Members In Detroit Area

Call P. 20

Fri. 5-11-56

Kansas City

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Councils Recruit in Detroit Area

Times-Picayune

Tues. 5-1-56

DETROIT, April 30 (AP)—The Detroit Free Press has reported that pro-segregationists Citizens Councils of Alabama are recruiting members and organizing chapters in the Detroit area.

New Orleans, La.

Citizens Councils were organized in Alabama and some other Southern states to fight the Supreme Court ruling ordering integration of schools.

Mich

P. 20

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Citizens Council 'Front' Group Ordered Evicted

Weekly New Orleans, La.

Sat. 7-14-56

Dearborn, Mich. (ANP) — The Homeowners Association of the State of Michigan, which has been labelled a "front" organization for the Alabama White Citizens Council, was served with an eviction notice here last week.

3

The association had rented an office in the Woolworth building, across the street from the city hall.

P. 5

Louis Smith, building owner, said he obtained the eviction order after learning the association was affiliated with the Alabama group.

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS (MICHIGAN)

3 1956

Paper Reports

Advertiser

Detroit Area

Montgomery, Ala.

Forming WCC

Apr. 4-29-56

DETROIT, April 28 (AP)—The Detroit Free Press said tonight that ~~pro-segregationists~~ Citizens Councils of Alabama are recruiting members and organizing chapters in the Detroit area.

Citizens Councils were organized in Alabama and some other Southern states to fight the Supreme Court ruling ordering integration of schools.

The Free Press quoted Sam Engelhardt, an Alabama state senator who is executive secretary of the Citizens Council of Alabama as saying that Detroiters had written him for organizational literature which he sent.

SCARED OF TROUBLE

"I won't tell you who they are because they are scared of trouble," Engelhardt was quoted as saying.

He was also quoted as saying that two (unidentified) newspapers in Chicago and one in Detroit had refused to run his recruiting ads.

The Free Press also quoted Orville Hubbard, mayor of suburban Dearborn and an advocate of segregation, as saying he understood Citizens Councils chapters were being organized in Detroit, Lansing, Flint and Highland Park.

"We don't need one here," Hubbard said referring to Dearborn. "Citizens Councils are for places where they have problems."

Miss. Gov. Blasts Justice Dept. Probe Of Councils

World
Fri. 2-6-56

MISSISSIPPI — Gov. Hugh White called the Justice Department a "bunch of meddlesome jackasses" Thursday after the department announced in Washington it has launched an investigation of the Citizens Councils in Mississippi.

"They can't do a thing," the Governor told the Jackson Daily News. "I'm not very interested. They are just a bunch of meddlesome jackasses."

Birmingham
Ala.

Officials of the Justice Department's Civil Rights section confirmed that the inquiry was going forward and that "appropriate measures" may be taken.

They refused further comment, however, on a letter disclosing the investigation signed by Arthur B. Caldwell, chief of the Civil Rights section.

P. 8

The letter was made public Wednesday in New York by the Jewish Labor Committee, which had asked an "immediate investigation" of the Citizen Councils.

Caldwell advised the Jewish group "the activities of the White Citizens Councils are receiving the department's careful attention.

"APPROPRIATE MEASURES"

"You may be assured that appropriate measures will be taken should the investigation establish the department's jurisdiction and authority."

The New York committee specifically asked the department to look into the shooting of Gus Courts, 65, president of the Belzoni, Miss., chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Courts, a grocer was wounded in the abdomen and arm by buckshot fired through his store window from an automobile.

The FBI launched an inquiry soon after the November shooting to determine whether any federal laws were violated.

The labor committee's request also touched on the controversial death of Rev. G. W. Lee, a Negro minister, after an auto accident near Belzoni. Negro leaders have charged he had been murdered because of his NAACP activities.

The NAACP charged that the activities of Citizen Council of the state led to the "wanton" killing of 14-year-old Emmett Louis Till of Chicago and the "murder" of Rev. Lee as well as other crimes.

At his home in Ruleville, Sen. James O. Eastland (D. Miss.) called the investigation "pressure group. election year politics." He said he did not know the investigation was underway.

Atty. Gen-elect Joe Patterson suggested that if the Justice Department investigates the Citizens Councils it should investigate the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mississippi.

"So far as I know," Patterson said, "the NAACP activities are more directed toward inciting dissatisfaction and hard feelings between the races than any organization I know of."

The Justice Department has never seen fit to talk with this office about any such investigation," he said. "I think we're as interested in seeing that laws in Mississippi are enforced as the Justice Department is."

"If the Justice Department is interested," Patterson continued, "it should talk with the high-class gentlemen who head the Citizens Councils in this state."

"They have nothing to hide," he said.

Ellis Wright Sr., president of the Jackson Citizens Council, said his organization "has no fear of any investigation."

"The world knows what we're doing," Wright said. "And it knows how we're doing it. We have no secrets."

EWING IS PRESIDENT OF CITIZENS COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal

Tupelo Businessman Heads County Group

Wed. 3-7-56

From The Commercial Appeal
Tupeo, Miss., Bureau

P. 10

TUPELO, Miss., March 6.—Tilman Ewing, Tupelo businessman, was elected prtsident of the Tupelo-Lee County Citizens Council during a business session Monday night.

Memphis, Tenn.

Glenn Trusty was named vice president and R. G. Smith, secretary-trtasurer. Named to the board of directors were Dr. A. N. Wilson, Ned Pitcher, Louis Cook, Tom Cheairs Jr., N. B. Kirksey and Dallas Thurman.

About 65 members of the council attended the meeting. Mr. Ewing said the organization has about 175 membtrs in Lee County.

Bond H. McElreath will conduct a two-day school for Northeast Mississippi law enforcement officers here Thursday and Friday.

Mr. McElreath, a special agent for the Federal Bureau of Invtstigation, will give courses in fingerprint matters, techniques and mechanics of arrest and fundamentals in firearms Thursday.

Friday, officers will be instructed in the use of firearms on a practice range.

About 40 men will attend tht course, Robert H. Monaghan, Tupelo chief of police, and Allen J. Creeley, Lee County sheriff, sponsors of the course, said.

Chief Monaghan said the courst is given in Tupelo at intervals to offer a maximum of efficiency in law enforcement by officers in Northeast Mississippi.

The conference will be at Lee County Courthouse.

NEGRO CO-OPERATION SOUGHT BY COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal
P. 11

Integration Foes Urged To Join Hands

Sun. 2-12-56

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 11.—(AP)—The Jackson Citizens Council Saturday urged Negroes who believe in separation of the races to join hands with the Citizens Councils in keeping segregation.

Memphis, Tenn.

The Council said its resolution urging the help of Negroes in keeping segregation has the support of Gov. J. P. Coleman and Jackson Mayor Allen Thompson.

The Council "again declares its good will for and its interest in the well-being of the Negroes in Jackson and elsewhere," the resolution said.

"It asserts its wholehearted support of the continued improvement in the economic, educational and cultural welfare of the Negroes, within the doctrine of separate facilities."

The council said it "does not encourage or condone any illegal acts against the Negro or against any other citizens."

The resolution called on "all responsible Negro leaders, who believe in our Southern tradition, that a separation of the races is best for all concerned, to work with the Council in advancing the welfare of the Negro within the framework of segregation."

BILL ASKS DONATIONS FOR CITIZEN GROUPS

Commercial Appeal
Sat. 3-10-56

County Boards Would Vote Funds In Mississippi

P. 9

NO CURBS ON AMOUNTS

Memphis, Tenn.

By The Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss., March 9. — The three Holmes County representatives introduced in the Mississippi House a bill to permit county boards of supervisors to make unrestricted donations of public funds to the pro-segregation Citizens Councils.

Under the bill, boards of supervisors may, by a majority vote of their five members, donate any amount, on a monthly or annual basis, to "any organization within the county dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility."

Groups Devoted To Order

Citizens Council members declare their groups are devoted to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility of the county and state by seeking to prevent possible violence that might follow changes in the state's segregation laws.

Representatives Wilburn Hooker and J. P. Love, leaders in the Citizens Councils in their areas of Holmes County, and Representative T. P. Montgomery signed the bill as co-authors.

The bill was referred to the County Affairs Committee whose chairman, Representative Buddy Newman of Issaquena County, also signed the bill as a co-author.

Asked whether the bill is aimed directly at securing funds for the Citizens Councils, Mr. Hooker said—

"Not necessarily. But I hope the Citizens Councils fall under this provision."

Unable To Cite Others

He was unable to cite any other organization he thought might qualify for donations.

Citizens Councils are groups of white men dedicated to keeping segregation. Officials estimate more than 300 councils boasting 300,000 members have organized in Mississippi during the two years of their existence.

Other co-authors of the bill are Representatives Tommie Brooks of Leake County, Alton Phillips, C. T. Crabtree and T. J. Wilkins, all of Noxubee County, Stanford Young of Wayne County, Upton Sisson of Harrison-Jackson Counties, and Dave Womack Jr. of Humphreys County.

LEADERS RE-ELECTED BY CITIZENS COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal

Ellis Wright Heads Jackson Unit—Directors Added

Sun. 5-13-56

From The Commercial Appeal
Jackson, Miss., Bureau

P. 8

JACKSON, Miss., May 12.—Officers of the Jackson Citizens Council, headed by Ellis W. Wright, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, have been re-elected by the organization "dedicated to preservation of segregation."

Memphis, Tenn.

Announcement of the directors' actions Friday also stated that C. H. 'Dick' King, executive with the Mississippi Road Supply Co., had been renamed vice president; Marvin Collum, president of the Jackson-Hinds Bank and head of the Chamber of Commerce, treasurer, and W. J. Simmons, secretary. Mr. Wright owns a large Jackson funeral home.

The announcement said the following directors were added to the board:

J. C. Battaile of the state tax collector's office; W. A. Harrison, building contractor; Allen Harville, grocer; Russell D. Moore III, attorney, and B. R. Waldrop, engineer with the Illinois Central Railroad.

GLENN TRUSTY TO SPEAK

Commercial Appeal

Citizens' Council Will Hear Former FBI Agent

Wed. 5-16-56

Glenn Trusty of Tupelo, Miss., former agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, will address a meeting of the Northeast Memphis Citizens' Council at Berclair Community Center at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Trusty is a member of the executive committee of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi. His address here will coincide with the second anniversary of the Supreme Court's ruling on school segregation.

Citizens Council Opposes Federal Aid For Hospital

Post-Herald
Mon. 5-21-56
B'ham, Ala.

NATCHEZ, May 20 (U.P.)—The Adams County Citizens' Council yesterday was on record as "opposing any federal aid" in the building of a hospital here.

P. 11

A $750,000 bond issue will be put before county voters May 29 as local funds for the proposed Hill-Burton hospital here.

The council said it opposed "any federal aid in hospitals, schools or any other public facility." But it said it "endorses the building of a hospital solely with and from local and state funds."

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MISSISSIPPI FUND FIGHTS INTEGRATION

Herald Tribune

Sun. 12-23-56

New York

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 22 (AP) —The Mississippi Association of Citizens Councils has established a nonprofit education fund to help keep Negroes and whites segregated.

W. J. Simmons of Jackson, the association administrator, said the fund was established to "provide propaganda to compete with the opposition." He referred to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Citizens Councils were organized in 1954 to work toward keeping Mississippi's segregated way of life. Listed among their accomplishments are several state laws designed to avert racial integration.

In Greenwood, Ellett Lawrence, finance chairman, said the education fund incorporated yesterday was similar to the N. A. A. C. P.'s education fund, which is tax exempt. He added that the Citizens Councils would seek the same tax exemptions.

Mr. Lawrence said the board of directors had not decided the precise use of the fund but that it could be used to provide and distribute books and literature.

FUND IS ESTABLISHED BY CITIZENS COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal

Education Plan Similar To That Of NAACP

Sat. 12-22-56

WOULD BE TAX EXEMPT

Memphis, Tenn.

By KENNETH TOLER

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss. Bureau

P. 18

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 21.—A tax-free, nonprofit educational fund has been established by the Mississippi Association of Citizens Councils.

Secretary of State Heber Ladner said Friday that the fund has been chartered under the state's nonprofit organization statue upon approval of Gov. J. P. Coleman and Atty. Gen. Joe T. Patterson.

The fund will be similar, other than purpose, to that of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Circuit Judge Tom P. Brady of Brookhaven; Ellis W. Wright, funeral home owner of Jackson; J. O. Hollis, attorney of Carthage; State Representative William H. Johnson Jr. of Decatur.

Sheriff Marion Simpson of Canton; Ward Hurt of Lumberton; Dewey Myers of Prentiss; J. E. Stockstill of Picayune.

R. P. Parish Jr., banker of Greenwood; Ellett Lawrence, printing company official of Greenwood; Robert B. Patterson, head of the State Citizens Council at Greenwood, and W. J. Simmons of Jackson, secretary of the State Citizens Council organization.

WCC Establishes, Education Fund For Segregation

Advertiser P. 5-B

Tues. 12-25-56

Montgomery Ala.

JASKSON, Miss., Dec. 24 (AP) — The Mississippi Assn. of Citizens Councils has established a nonprofit education fund to help keep Negroes and whites segregated.

Association Administrator W. J. Simmons of Jackson said the fund was established to "provide propaganda to compete with the opposition." He referred to the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Citizens Councils were organized in 1954 to work toward keeping Mississippi's segregated way of life. Listed among their accomplishments are several state laws designed to avert racial integration.

In Greenwood, Ellett Lawrence, finance chairman, said the education fund incorporated yesterday was similar to the NAACP's education fund which is tax exempt. He added that the Citizens Councils would seek the same tax exemptions.

Source of the fund would be through donations, he said.

Lawrence said the board of directors has not decided the precise use of the fund but that it could be used to provide and distribute books and literature.

to which contributions are deductible from income taxes. It is expected that the Citizens Council will apply for the same deductions from the Internal Revenue Service.

Purposes Are Given

Purposes of the fund, as shown in the charter of incorporation, are:

To encourage the free discussion of problems affecting the welfare and prosperity of the United States.

To disseminate facts to the citizens of the United States with reference to serious problems confronting them and to encourage them to solve those problems in a peaceful, lawful and orderly manner.

To improve the physical, mental and moral conditions by education.

Incorporators Listed

The incorporators are:

J. B. Cunningham of Brooksville; Glenn Trusty of Tupelo; Will E. Ward, attorney of Starkville; M. L. Branch of Winona; Ben Perry, cotton oil company executive of Grenada; Z. M. Veazey Jr. of Senatoria.

State Representative E. W. Hooker of Lexington; Fred Jones, Sunflower County supervisor of Inverness; Pete F. Williams Sr. of Clarksdale; Fred A. Anderson Jr., lumber company official of Gloster.

ITIZENS COUNCIL HIT S FOE OF COLEMAN

Commercial Appeal P. 17

rite Son Bid Criticized By Democrat

Memphis, Tenn.

GOVERNOR STAND TOLD

By The Associated Press

Wed. 5-30-56

WEST POINT, Miss., May 29. —Tom Tubb, chairman of the state Democratic Executive Committee said Tuesday the State Association of Citizens Councils aligned itself against Gov. J. P. Coleman when it called for a favorite son candidate for President.

Governor Coleman has urged repeatedly that he be permitted to lead an uninstructed delegation to the national convention in Chicago Aug. 13.

Mr. Tubb said the association did itself a "great disservice by getting into the realm of partisan politics."

Pamphlet Goes Out

Last week, the association distributed anonymously a sample resolution calling upon Mississippi delegates to the national convention to vote for a candidate who adheres to the principles of states rights and segregation.

Citizens Councils are groups of white men dedicated toward keeping segregation in all phases of Mississippi life. During last summer's Governor campaign, the association approved the five candidates after they stated clearly their pro-segregation goals.

Mr. Tubb said the association and its autonomous councils had a segregation fight to worry about and their chances for success were weakened by distribution of the resolution.

He explained his feelings to Robert Patterson of Greenwood, executive secretary of the association, but he declined to reveal the contents of the letter.

Statement Conformed

Mr. Patterson was unavailable for comment but an associate confirmed a statement attributed to Mr. Patterson which said the association was not political or in politics and that the resolution was distributed for information only.

He added the people could accept or reject the resolution.

There was no explanation of the reason for anonymous distribution.

The resolution calls upon the precinct conventions which meet June 5 to urge county, district and state conventions to send to the national convention in Chicago delegates who will protect states rights.

A note attached to the resolution explained it was drafted "on the assumption there is no possibility of getting any nominee out of the national Democratic convention who will be satisfactory to the South's position."

Asks Vote Reserve

The resolution calls for reserving the state's vote for a favorite son in the event no candidates "are outspoken proponents of the rights of the states to handle without Federal interference all matters pertaining to the operation and control of their public schools, colleges and other public institutions."

Such wording virtually eliminates any candidate nominated by either the Republican or Democratic Party.

BIRTHDAY IS PLANNED BY CITIZENS COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal

Jackson Group To Hear Talk By Georgian

Tues. 5-1-56

From The Commercial Appeal
Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., April 30. — Eugene Cook, attorney general of Georgia and leader in the Southern pro-segregation movement, will keynote the first anniversary meeting here Tuesday night of the Jackson Citizens Council "dedicated to preservation of segregation."

Memphis, Tenn.

The Georgia official will be presented by Atty. Gen. Joe T. Patterson of Mississippi. The address will be delivered at the city auditorium at which public officials have been invited, along with the general public.

P. 13

Ellis W. Wright, Jackson business executive and former president of the Chamber of Commerce, is president of the Jackson council. He said a special music and drill will be presented by the Hinds Junior College Hi-Steppers and band.

Invocation will be by the Rev. Robert M. Matheny, pastor of the Leavell Woods Methodist Church of Jackson.

DUCK SIDE ISSUES, COUNCIL IS URGED

Commercial Appeal

Stick Strictly To Segregation Fight, Advises Writer

Thurs. 6-21-56

INTERPOSITION FAVORED

Memphis, Tenn.

By HELEN SHEARON

From The Commercial Appeal
Greenville, Miss., Bureau

P. 50

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 20. —Citizens Council members were urged not to be sidetracked from their fight to maintain segregation by skirmishes with rock and roll music and semitism here.

John Temple Graves, Birmingham, Ala., columnist, told about 500 persons attending the open meeting Tuesday night that the moderate "I believe in is one who sticks to his belief in segregation and does not let himself be diverted by side issues."

Against Third Party

Mr. Graves, who made it clear that he is not a member of the Citizens Council, urged the South not to form a third party in the coming presidential race.

Rather, the South must make itself something worth bargaining for, he said, and must not vote blindly for one party no matter what is offered by that party.

"We must show the Democratic Party we won't stand without hitching and the Republican Party that we won't come without calling," he said.

Speaking against a third party movement, he said "If we organize a third party now, in the nation's eye it will be labeled a segregation party and the rest of the nation will gang up on us."

Further, Mr. Graves said, "We are not going to secede. we are not going to tell the country to go to hell. We are going to bargain for the best presidential representation we can get for our way of life and depend on Congress to help us the rest of the way in our fight," he added.

Advocates Interposition

Mr. Graves advocated the use of interposition in the fight to maintain segregation.

"Interposition means using every legal means to delay things, to confuse, to upset, to fillabuster, and to win," he said.

In an apparent plea for peaceful resistance to integration, the writer said not since 1861 has the South been so determined, so passionate and so united as it is now. However, he added, "This is not 1861 nor 1865 and we are not for shooting anybody, but we're not for surrendering either."

Also on the platform with Mr. Graves was W. J. Simmons, administrator of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, and editor of the organization's newspaper in Mississippi.

Mr. Simmons told the group that the Citizens Council must use the same tactics as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to combat integration.

He called it a "fight to the finish war in the cold stages at present."

Spiritual Renaissance

The Citizens Council movement is "in effect a spiritual renaissance and the strength of Citizens Councils lies in a strong surge of local organization and absolutely impeccable top notch leadership," the Citizens Council leader said.

Attorney Ira Pittman presided at the meeting. The invocation was given by the Rev. J. O. Dowdle, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, and Mr. Graves was introduced by Kenneth Edwards, local attorney and member of the board of directors of the Greenville Citizens Council.

Councils OK Negro Move From South

Advertiser
Sat. 9-8-56
Montgomery, Ala.
P. 9-A

GREENWOOD, Miss. (AP)—Mississippi's Citizens Councils said in effect today they'll cooperate willingly in a program to send Mississippi Negroes to Northern staes which arrange accomodations.

In a mailed bulletin, the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi dedicated to preservaion of segregation, said:

"Let the state governments of those states whose representatives and press advocate integration for the South make available accommodations for the number of Negro citizens necessary to bring their Negro population up to the national average of 10 per cent. This includes housing and jobs, as well as school and church facilities.

"We will give their message wide publicity throughout the South, so that our segregated Negroes can migrate to those states."

A recent study showed 40,000 to 50,000 Negroes are leaving Mississippi each year and that the proportion of Negroes dropped from about 50-50 in 1940 to 45 per cent in 1950 and 42 per cent in 1952. This still leaves Mississippi proportionately more Negroes than any other state.

NEWS RARE AT MEET OF CITIZENS COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal P. 14

11 States Are Conferring On '2nd Reconstruction'

Fri. 10-12-56

SESSION TO BE 'CLOSED'

Memphis, Tenn.

By The Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 11.— Mississippi leaders were closemouthed Thursday about the purpose of Friday's 11-state Citizens Council meeting here.

"It will be a very small meet- executive secretary of the Missis- ing," declared R. B. Patterson, sippi Association of Citizens Councils, "probably nothing newsworthy."

At Homer, La., state senator W. M. aRinach said the purpose is to "plan our fight in the second reconstruction."

Senator Rainach is chairman of the Louisiana legislative "watch dog" committee on segregation and president of the Louisiana Association of Citizens Councils.

First Meeting Since April

It will be the first meeting of the Citizens Council of America since the national pro-segregation group's formation April 7 at New Orleans.

Mr. Patterson said it will be an executive (closed) session.

Explaining reporters would have to wait for a statement after the session ends, Mr. Patterson said:

"It's not secret, but Sears (Roebuck and Co.) doesn't tell Montgomery Ward all its business, does it?"

The meeting will begin "about 8 or 9 a.m." at the Edwards Hotel and probably will last all day, Mr. Patterson said.

Senator Rainach was more expansive on the meeting of the National Council, which includes delegates from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia.

Other Groups Present

The Louisiana senator said that not only the Citizens Council would attend but also "any other groups operating under different names with the same purposes."

He said these included Tennessee's Federation for Constitutional Government, Defenders of Virginia, and States Rights Council of Georgia.

"This is shaping up as a Southwide campaign, with the Citizens Councils the co-ordinating group," said Senator Rainach. "Our purpose is to exchange ideas and plan a stepped-up program of activity.

"We think we are undergoing another period similar to that after the Civil War, a second reconstruction. It took 10 years for the South to win the first reconstruction."

He said Louisiana would be represented by himself, W. M. Shaw of Homer, counsel for the segregation committee; Representative John Garrett of Claiborne Parish, committee vice chairman; and Raymond Masling of Farmville.

Mississippi Leaders Close-Mouthed On 11-State Council Meet Set Today

Advertiser

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3 1.7-D

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Adv. 10-12-56

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STENNIS WILL DISCUSS SEGREGATION RULING

Commercial

Appeal 1.5

Citizens Council At Columbus To Hear Problems

Tue. 10-16-56

Special to The Commercial Appeal

COLUMBUS, Miss., Oct. 15.—Problems arising from the Supreme Court decision will be stressed by Senator John C. Stennis (Ddr Miss.) at a Citizens Council meeting here Monday.

Memphis Tenn.

The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. in City Auditorium, according to Joe Sams, president. Mr. Sams said the annual session is a membership meeting and new officers will be named.

Senator Stennis, from his home at DeKalb, Monday, said he would include in his talk, a discussion of the military program and comment on the Suez Canal crisis, as well as other matters of public interest.

3

Joe Patterson, executive secretary of the ~~Mississippi~~ Association of ~~Citizens Councils~~, will also appear ~~on the program.~~

Citizens Council Tightened Segregation, Newsmen Told

Post-Herald Birmingham Ala.

Sat. 10-13-56

NATCHEZ, Miss., Oct. 12 (U.P.) —A group of Natchez Negroes told New England newspapermen ~~last night that~~ the local White Citizens Council has tight~~ened racial~~ segregation since the Supreme Court decisions declaring it unlawful.

3 1.2

Five of the 20 editors and publishers touring Mississippi as guests of the state interviewed the Negroes on their own after a tour of pre-civil war homes and a dinner with white business and civic leaders.

The Negroes, who asked that their names be withheld, accused the Citizens Council of cutting off what communications had existed between white and Negro leaders before the high court decisions.

The Negroes showed a copy of a letter which they said was written by the Council Executive Committee to the sheriff of Adams County. It asked him to segregate tax windows in the courtcouse.

The newsmen were told that before the council was organized, candidates for local public office would call on them for votes. But now their votes are never sought, they said.

Robert S. Barram, secretary of the New England Weekly Press Association and a professor at Boston University, said he found that a great majority of the people in Mississippi believe the state is well off as it is and there is no need for a move toward integration.

3 1956 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (MISSOURI)

Jail White Citizen Council Leader On 'Morals' Charge

Weekly 9.1 New Orleans, La. Sat. 10-27-56

Mo

ST. LOUIS (ANP)--One of the nation's leading anti-Negro figures was arrested last week on a morals charge warrant involving a 15-year-old boy.

John W. Hamilton, president of the National Citizens Protective Association and one of Gerald L. K. Smith's former cohorts, was identified by police here as the race-baiting editor of the 'White Sentin l''.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Quentin H. Ganslesler issued the morals offense warrant against the 37-year-old racist who allegally admitted going to a hotel with the youth Friday night.

Police saw the youth loitering on South Grand ave. on Saturday morning and questioned him. Officers said the boy told them he was waiting to see Hamilton who owed him $8. He said the white supremacy advocate had given him only $2 of a promised $10.

The lad, whose name was not released, said he and Hamilton had struck up an accquaintance on a downtown street corner and Hamilton bought a bottle of wine which they drank in the hotel.

Weekly 9.3

The youth is being held and charged with delinquency as a result of the morals offense.

Hamilton has been working with the White Citizens Councils and distributing millions of hate sheets throughout the South and elsewhere. Their method is to select one town at a time and flood it with millions of the sheets.

Sat. 10-27-56

White Council editor napped?

Afro-American Baltimore Md. Sat. 10-27-56

(Special to the AFRO)

ST. LOUIS — The editor of the White Sentinel and the national organizer of the pro-segregation National Citizens' Protective Association, John Wilson Hamilton, has been charged here in a morals case involving a 15-year-old boy.

Hamilton, former Lieutenant of Gerald L. K. Smith's Christian Nationalist movement, was arrested Saturday after police took a statement from the youth.

The boy said Hamilton approached him about 10:30 p.m. Friday on a downtown street and offered to buy him a beer. When the boy contended he was too young to drink beer, the man offered to buy him a soft drink.

* * *

THE BOY was found loitering near the headquarters of the Protective Association in South St. Louis early Saturday morning. He told police he was waiting for Hamilton to come and pay him $8 of an agreed $10 for his participation in the alleged act.

Afro-American

The boy, who was turned over to juvenile authorities here, said Hamilton gave him beer to drink and then took him to a hotel in the Bowery section of St. Louis near the riverfront.

Baltimore Md.

He said enroute to the St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway and Market streets, Hamilton purchased a fifth of wine and after registering at the hotel, the two were assigned a $2 room on the third floor.

9.19

The boy said he and Hamilton consumed the fifth of wine and Hamilton offered him the $10 if he would perform the alleged offense. He said he agreed to the act, if Hamilton would wash, which he is reported by the boy to have done.

Sat. 10-27-56

HE SAID both of them disrobed and got into bed. He said they left the hotel about 2:05 a.m. and went to the headquarters of the association and which is also listed as the residence of Hamilton.

He said Hamilton gave him $2 and promised if he would return later he would give him the other $8.

Police questioned Emmanuel Pananakes, night clerk at the hotel. He identified Hamilton to police and stated that he (Hamilton) had been a visitor to the hotel on the night in question.

He further told police that Hamilton registered with the boy under the alias of "Ellery Possen" and the two were assigned room 311.

* * *

THE CLERK further stated that within the past eleven months, Hamilton had been a visitor at the hotel at least 7 or 8 times, each time registering under a different alias and each time with a different male companion.

Hamilton has denied the charges, admitting that he did accompany the youth to the hotel, but after the wine was consumed, they only "took a nap."

Hamilton came to St. Louis from Boston, Mass. in 1947. He came to work as a full time and staff person for the Christian Nationalist Crusade. He was a candidate for the U.S. Senate in November 1950 in which he campaigned on the slogan: "One faith. One race. One nation."

* * *

HE BROKE with the Christian Nationalist Party in June 1951 and one month later established the Citizens Protective Association. He later expanding the activities to the national level and the publishing of the Sentinel began.

A petition in Circuit Court for pro forma decree of incorporation in 1952 was denied by Judge Waldo C. Mayfield on the ground that the organization did not meet requirements of statues provided for incorporation for non-profit educational groups.

Locally, the White Sentinel has carried on a constant monthly campaign directed against colored persons, the Urban League, earnings tax and the Community Chest.

Penalty in Missouri for sodomy is from two years to life imprisonment.

3 1956 PATRIOTS (NORTH CAROLINA)

Congressman Defies Carolina 'Patriots'

Afro-American Sat. 5-19-56

Baltimore Md.

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. — "I will stand up for democracy and the law. After all, the only guide to a man is his conscience, his only shield the sincerity of his actions. I have acted on that basis."

P. 3

That statement of defiance was flung last week into the teeth of the "Patriots" of North Carolina, a prosegregation group, by Rep. Thumond Chatham, whom it attacked for his failure to sign the "Southern manifesto."

* * *

ALTHOUGH Mr. Chatham had previously answered a series of questions submitted by the "Patriots," who are trying to defeat him, apparently his replies to the questions were not satisfactory.

So, last week, saying some members of the Patriots and other persons active in his opponent's campaign "are confused about the facts concerning the Supreme Court decision on segregation," he issued a lengthy statement.

* * *

IN THAT statement he said there are three basic facts to be considered, listing them as follows:

1. The Supreme Court has ruled that laws requiring segregated public school education are contrary to the U.S. Constitution. Until the Constitution is amended on that specific point, "this is the law of the land."

2. Recent legislative history indicates that there is absolutely no possibility of amending the Constitution in such a manner.

3. A majority of the people of the United States clearly agree with the (Supreme Court's) decision. The minority, of course, lives primarily in the South.

* * *

MR. CHATHAM, opposed for the Fifth District nomination (Democratic) for Congress by Solicitor Ralph Scott of Danbury, pointed out that as the people's representative he "should do all I can to relieve tensions, not increase them."

Continuing, he said:

"Some people in our district are working hard to elect my opponent to the seat I now hold in Congress, on this one issue. If elected, what can he do about it? Will he personally overturn the Supreme Court and the Constitution?

* * *

"MORE IMPORTANT, when he has realized his personal inability to outvote the United States on the subject, will he be able to give you the service on other issues in Washington which I am now able to provide through my increasing experience and seniority there?"

Mr. Chatham said he was fully aware of the fact that he could have signed the manifesto and avoided this difficult issue in the campaign.

"But in my judgment," he asserted, "I can best serve my country, my state and you, the people of this district, if I consider the true facts of any matter and act sensibly and calmly."

PTA, Patriots Ask Hearing

News & Observer

P. 1

The PTA and the Patriots asked yesterday for time to tell the Legislature where they stand on schools and segregation.

Their applications brought to nine the total of groups and individuals who have given notice they expect to take part in promised public hearings.

The PTA request was filed by Francis E. Walker of Durham, chairman of the legislative committee for the N. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The Patriots applied through Dallas E. Gwynn of Reidsville, their vice president.

The Legislature will convene in special session Monday at noon with schools and school segregation as its only officially docketed business.

Raleigh, N.C.

If Governor Hodges and Chairman Tom Pearsall of the State Advisory Education Committee have been successful in their preparations, the session will end within the week, leaving a proposed Constitutional amendment to be voted on September 8 and a set of implementing laws.

Two Days Allowed.

The public hearings will begin Tuesday at 10 a. m. and will be held in the Highway Building's air-conditioned auditorium with the House and Senate sitting as committees of the whole. The tentative schedule allows at least two days for the hearings and more time conceivably might be allowed if there is need.

Walker wrote House Clerk Annie Cooper and Senate Clerk Ray Byerly that he, Mrs. John W. Crawford of Raleigh, president of the State PTA Congress, and Mrs. Joe S. Johnson, recording secretary, may want time to speak.

Fri. 7-20-56

Gwynn wrote Byerly that the Patriots of North Carolina, Inc. would like to have about 45 minutes.

The Rt. Rev. Richard H. Baker, D.D., of Greensboro, Bishop Coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, advised Mrs. Cooper that he would appear with Dr. Shelton H. Smith of Durham for the North Carolina Council of Churches.

Dr. Smith, professor of American religious thought and director of graduate studies in religion at Duke University, notified Mrs. Cooper earlier this week he would like time for the Committee on Race Relations of the North Carolina Council of Churches.

P. 6

John H. Wheeler of Durham applied for time as a representative of "a group of Negro citizens from various parts of the State," and Douglas Meggs of Durham asked Mrs. Cooper to schedule him for approximately 20 minutes.

Fri. 7-20-56

None of the five new applicants indicated whether they would oppose or endorse the bills the Governor and Pearsall will ask the Legislature to approve.

Nor was it clear last night whether the N. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers would use the time it requested.

Mrs. Crawford said the decision will depend on the action taken at a meeting of the group's executive committee here today.

But the Congress may or may not use that time," depending on an executive meeting today, the group's president, Mrs. John W. Crawford, said last night.

Decide Today.

The special meeting today is to decide what stand the Congress will take on proposed legislation coming before next week's Special Session. Mrs. Crawford said previously that the meeting was called "so we could discuss proposals before the General Assembly meets."

Mrs. Crawford sent letters to county council heads and chapter presidents calling for opposition to any proposals that would close schools or modify the compulsory attendance laws.

(Both could happen under proposed legislation.)

The only other requests for hearing time have come from C. E. DeVane of Raleigh, chairman of the N. C. Teachers Association's legislative committee; William F. Brantley of Bunn; Paul E. Moore of Raleigh, and the Rev. Morris A. Kidder of Chapel Hill.

The N. C. Teachers Association is the professional organization of Negro teachers and school personnel. Brantley did not identify himself with a group or state his position. Moore said he was not representing any group, was strongly opposed to integration and as strongly opposed to the local option and tuition grant plans. The Rev. Mr. Kidder is president of the Carrboro-Chapel Hill Ministerial Association.

Both the House and Senate will operate through the special session with reduced staffs. Neither will have any committee clerks as such and no specially assigned stenographers. All will work in pools, handling such duties and assignments as may develop.

The House had about 60 clerks and stenographers at the 1955 regular session and the Senate a like number.

During the special session, the House will have only 15 clerks and stenographers including Mrs. Cooper and her chief assistants. The Senate will have only 10 or 12 clerks and secretaries, including Byerly and his top assistants, and there will be no printed bills section.

For a full session, the Senate has 14 pages and a sergeant at arms staff of 16, including six janitors. It will have eight to 10 pages next week and a sergeant at arms staff of seven or eight including four janitors.

Since the Senate eliminated its Constitutional Amendments Committee some years ago in a move to reduce committees, the proposed constituted amendment will be handled, as the constitutional amendments were handled at the 1955 session, by the Senate Judiciary Committees.

The Senate Journal Clerk will be Mrs. Frank Crane. Mrs. Foy Edwards will be in charge of Senate stenographers. Claude Lewis will be calendar clerk; Herman Scott of Chatham County, sergeant at arms; Bill Byrd of Lillington, reading clerk, and Rex McMillan of Raleigh, chief page.

The House journal clerk will be Mrs. Lula Satisky of Raleigh; the calendar clerk, Mrs. Iva Andrews of Kinston; the reading clerk, Billy Arthur of Chapel Hill; the sergeant at arms, Wayland Spruill and the chief page, Johnny Allen of Goldsboro.

Patriots Also Back Plan

News & Observer

GREENSBORO, July 7 (AP) — Patriots of North Carolina, Inc. has announced support of Gov. Hodges and the Legislature "in their efforts to avoid any mixing of white and Negro children" in public schools of the State.

Raleigh, N.C.

Letters mailed to State newspaper editors from the organization's headquarters here expressed support of school segregation measures which the Legislature will consider at a specail session beginning July 23. The letters were signed by W. C. George, president of the group formed to maintain segregation.

While Patriots wish to maintain public schools, the letter declared, "we consider it more important . . . to preserve the white race . . ."

It added that the organization will "support the Legislature in making as strong a protest against the (U. S. Supreme) Court's ruling as is inherent in the rights reserved to the states, whether this protest be called 'inteposition' or something else."

Pitt Patriots Support Plan

News & Observer

Raleigh N.C.

Sat. 7-21-56

GREENVILLE, July 20—Members of the Pitt County branch of the Patriots of North Carolina have adopted a resolution supporting recommendations of Governor Hodges and the North Carolina Advisory Committee on Education.

The resolution, signed by Dan H. Jones, chairman, and Mrs. Johnston Dees, secretary, declared:

"An overwhelming majority of the white people of this community and state oppose the compulsory integration of their children with the children of the Negro race and oppose those who would create conditions in education or the church which tend to amalgamate the White and Negro Races.

"This opposition arises from the widely divergent natures of the White and Negro races for which the Heavenly Father alone is responsible. We refer, in part, to the failure of the Negro race from the beginning of time to make any significant contribution to human progress and conclude that amalgamation with the Negro will seriously, and perhaps fatally weaken the community and sectional leadership of the South and ultimately weaken the leadership of the nation.

"Our opposition is also grounded on a conviction that we have a constitutional right under the Tenth Amendment to so govern our affairs as to maintain our racial identity and it is our duty regardless of the foreign policy of the moment to transmit to our posterity that degree of racial purity that our ancestors preserved and we firmly maintain without rancor or bitterness that integration is not in the best interest of the white race of any section of this nation, a nation that white leadership created; and it is not necessarily advantageous to the Negro race; but if universally desired by Negroes it is not something that they have a right to demand of us either as citizens or as Christians. Negroes of character do not need integration and others do not deserve it and would dilute and destroy in our posterity those qualities of mind and character that are responsible for the creation of our government, our economy and our position of world leadership.

"We observe that in those sections of the country from which the demands for integration emanate in the shrillest tones, there exists the largest concentrations of private schools in the world and without criticizing unduly the half-baked idealism of our opponents, we conclude that private schools are not a serious threat to a public school system.

"In our considered opinion the organization of private schools if they become necessary, will save the public schools from destruction in a storm of controversy and will supplement the public schools and stimulate them to attain higher standards of scholarship and to do so more economically."

Pearsall Plan Promotion:

Patriots Are Offering Financial Backing

News & Observer

Raleigh, N.C.

Wed. 8-15-56

WINSTON - SALEM, Aug. 14 (AP)—Leaders in the pro-segregation Patriots of North Carolina, Inc., said today they will use their resources to promote support of the Pearsall plan. The anti school integration amendments will be voted on Sept. 8.

Dr. W. C. George of Chapel Hill, Patriots' president, confirmed that the organization will "vote and work for approval" of laws designed to perpetuate segregation in North Carolina's public schools. Letters are being sent to the several thousand members of the Patriots, Dr. George said, recommending that they campaign for legislation enacted at a special session of the General Assembly last month.

8.19

Dallas E. Gwynn of Leaksville, a vice president of the Patriots, said he has collected more than $2,000 in the past 10 days from Tar Heels who are "unalterably opposed" to racial integration in any form.

He said the Patriots, individually and collectively, "subscribe without reservation" to the recommendations made by the N.C. Advisory Committee on Education and endorsed by Gov. Luther Hodges.

The legislation would permit tuition grants for students not wanting to attend integrated schools, and for closing schools by "local option" units in the face of intolerable situations.

J. S. Kuykendall of Winston-Salem, a member of the Patriots Board of Directors, said the Patriots were "responsible for the governor's change of heart on the character of the legislation."

All three agreed that the legislation may not go far enough.

"We cannot be sure that the legislation passed will be adequate to meet the crisis in education and in our lives," declared Dr. George.

"If it is not adequate, a regular or another special session of the legislature could consider and adopt further steps as suggested by the governor during the recent special session."

3 1956 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (SOUTH CAROLINA)

Citizens Councils Expand Program

World P.2

Birmingham Ala.

COLUMBIA, S. C. —(ANP) — The Citizens Councils of South Carolina, reportedly under investigation by the FBI, this week launched an expansion program designed to increase the number of local organizations to bring in more members.

Tues. 1-17-56

The anti-Negro organization has approximately 42 councils in the state with an estimated membership of between 20,000 and 25,000. The drive is expected to double the membership.

A state-wide rally has been scheduled for January 26 at the Township Auditorium in Columbia. U. S Senator James O. Eastland, an outspoken advocate of racial segregation, will be the main speaker.

Oration at Columbia

Time p.21

On a clear, cold night last week some 4,000 South Carolinians converged upon the capital city of Columbia for the first statewide assembly of their Citizens' Council, a Southwide white-supremacy outfit. In places of honor in the Township Auditorium sat noted Southern leaders: former Senator, former Supreme Court Justice, former "Assistant President," former Secretary of State, former Governor James Byrnes; South Carolina's two U.S. Senators, Olin Johnston and Strom Thurmond; and the principal speaker of the evening, Senator James Eastland of Mississippi. A retired Presbyterian minister, L. B. McCord, began the meeting with a prayer: "If we're wrong, enlighten our minds, enlarge our hearts. Help us in our efforts to preserve our race and our country." When a Confederate flag was unfurled from the second-floor balcony, the citizens shouted their approval.

Chicago Ill

Senator Eastland, in a speech interrupted 87 times by applause, proposed that the Southern states should set up a regional commission, financed with public funds, to fight the Supreme Court desegregation decision. He noted that the decision outlawed segregation in the schools "solely because of race." He thought that the Southern states could evade the court's order by framing new standards of segregation based on factors other than race, "to promote the public health, raise the academic standards, protect the psychological welfare of the child, prevent violence, promote peaceful and harmonious race relations. This kind of segregation is not based upon race. The court has no power to interfere with or place a limitation upon the power of any state to regulate health, morals, education, marriage and good order within the state." Eastland said heavily that President Eisenhower's grandchildren go to a segregated private school: "Ike is like all interracial politicians—he wants it for the other fellow."*

Time, Feb. 6-56

Eastland concluded by charging that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was backed by organizations "of all shades of red . . . the blood red of the Communist Party . . . the almost equally red of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A."

John H. McGrail

SUPREMACY HERO EASTLAND
Applauded 87 times.

INTEGRATION FOES GET DELAY PLANS

Times

Eastland Urges Organized Effort to Give the South Time to Map Program

Fri. 1-27-56

By RUSSELL PORTER

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 26—Senator James O. Eastland suggested tonight a strategy of organized delay by the southern states in resisting the desegregation decisions of the United States Supreme Court. P. 14-C

The Mississippi Democrat spoke at a statewide rally sponsored by two pro-segregation groups, the Association of Citizens Councils of South Carolina and the Committee of Fifty-two.

He proposed that the southern states organize a regional commission financed with public funds to carry on the fight. He added: New York,

"The state if necessary can abolish school districts, create other ones and thus remove the basis of a suit. This would mean the whole case must start over, with years delay. The state can also, when necessary, close schools. By changing state laws and creating new state policies which must be litigated, and which must go to the Supreme Court of the United States, the states can litigate this for an indefinite time in hostile Federal courts." N. Y.

New Policy Sought

The Senator indicated that delay would give the Southern states time to frame a segregation policy based on factors other than race. He pointed out that the United States Supreme Court had said that segregation "solely because of race" violated the Constitution.

"No one but the states can segregate under the police powers, to promote the public health, raise the academic standards, protect the psychological welfare of the child, prevent violence, promote peaceful and harmonious race relations," he said. "This kind of segregation is not based upon race."

The Senator urged that every southern state adopt a state policy or program to retain segregation. He praised the governors of South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Mississippi for agreeing at their Richmond meeting Wednesday to stand on the states' rights theory against the Supreme Court decision.

Referring to the proposal of state interposition stressed at Richmond, he said:

"What we attempt to do is to point to the illegality and to void by constitutional and legal means an unconstitutional and illegal act committed by the Supreme Court."

"Interposition," he went on, "is the legal and constitutional doctrine through which the problem can be resolved. The Supreme Court of the United States has committed several unconstitutional acts in the segregation cases. It has attempted to amend the Constitution and to use compulsion to enforce its illegal decisions."

Amendment Proposed

"The states affected should say these decisoins are illegal and invalid, that the court has no power to interfere with or place a limitation upon the power of any state to regulate health, morals, education, marriage and good order within the state," the Senator said.

"The regional commission should take the lead in this effort. We should then request by resolution an amendment to the Constitution * * * which will rivet these principles into our Constitution."

He said the regional commission should also make a study of race and "publicize the facts about the characteristics, morals and native intelligence of the races," and "conditions that prevail in the interracial schools of Washington and New York."

"A concerted effort is being made to suppress the truths of what is going on in the Washington school system," he continued. "President Eisenhower's own grandchildren have been removed from a system that permits integrated schools and placed in a private segregated Episcopal school in Alexandria, Va."

Senator Eastland called for a "just and legal fight" without violence or lawlessness.

"Violence hurts the cause of the South," he warned. "Acts of violence and lawlessness are turned against us by our enemies. In this fight no one should be mistreated. The rank and file of the Negro race in the South are not demanding interracial schools or the end of segregation. They are sensible. The white people also desire peace and harmony."

The Senator charged that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which won the segregation fight in the Supreme Court, was backed by organizations "of all shades of red," ranging from "the blood red of the Communist party to the almost equal red of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. The foundations and other groups with tremendous sums of tax-exempt money are financing this drive in a big way.

"These and other anti-segregation organizations control news services, the magazines, the radio and television chains."

3 1956

ABOR SEES DANGER IN CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Commercial Appeal P. 41

Racial Issue May Be Costing AFL-CIO Its Power

Memphis, Tenn.

MONTGOMERY IS CITED

Fri. 4-6-56

By VICTOR RIESEL

An extremely secret investigation of the White Citizens' Councils' activities has recently been completed by one of labor's most respected Southern experts—and he has turned in a report stating flatly that the AFL-CIO is in considerable danger in the South.

Tenn

3

The report also asserts Southern labor is not only active in the councils but that officials of many powerful unions lead them, sit on their executive boards and are responsible for some of the turbulence which has marked the racial crisis.

Mr. Riesel

There is the blunt charge that there never would have been a long Negro boycott of the Montgomery, Ala., bus lines—the spark which lit the racial fuse—if the AFL-CIO bus drivers' union had not prevented a settlement.

The seven-page memorandum, prepared by the AFL-CIO's Agricultural Workers Union leader, H. L. Mitchell, discloses that more than 250,000 union members follow the councils — and that they are ready to join in an all-white Southern Federation of Labor.

The report, completed March 2, states that informed national labor leaders told Mitchell that they never have seen the membership of the local unions so stirred over any issue as they have been by the racial crisis in the South."

Talk of Federation

"While I have found no evidence of the actual organization of an independent union movement, there is widespread talk of the formation of a Southern Federation of Labor based on segregation," Mitchell revealed.

"Several local unions have already adopted resolutions to disaffiliate with AFL-CIO nationally. . . .

"The situation is made to order for a resourceful organizer with trade union experience to take the initiative and tie together the trade union element already represented in the fast-movement in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee."

Mitchell states that "the center of this disturbance is at present in Alabama."

"The trade union movement will be set back five to 10 years by this crisis," he warned his colleagues.

"If and when an independent union movement based on segregation is launched, it will attract practically all of the white union membership. Without the leadership of the whites, the Negro members will fall away."

Montgomery Story

Writing about the dramatic bus boycott at Montgomery — for which Negro leaders have just been tried—Mitchell said:

"In Montgomery the three-month-old bus boycott was due in large part to the role of the local bus drivers union. . . . Disinterested parties who interviewed both the local manager and top officials of the National City Lines in Chicago say the issue could have been settled on the basis of the original demands of the Negro bus patrons if it had not been for the attitude of the local union. . . . Threats of a work stoppage by the bus drivers in the case of disciplinary action by the company was the excuse given."

Mitchell then reports a telephone workers local of the Communications Workers of America resolution for disaffiliation from the AFL-CIO—and included in the proceedings a demand that the Negroes be forced to ride the buses. Representatives of the mother union—the CWA—were almost heaved physically from the union hall when they defended the civil rights position of the AFL-CIO.

Another union—a 1,200-member Oil and Chemical Workers affiliate—voted to bolt the AFL-CIO. In Montgomery County itself four of the seven men on the Citizens' Council executive board are reported to be union members, Mitchell says. He also gives credence to reports that the rioting at the University of Alabama was "organized and led by union members from nearby rubber, paper and steel plants."

In Georgia, Mitchell says, union leaders are reported to be man Talmadge for election to the Senate seat now held by Walter George.

The national labor leaders have an "Operation Dixie" on their hands—but not the one they planned.

Miss Loren who perched on the hood of her Mercedes 300 car at the starting point near the Colosseum. More than 100 police were used to hold the crowd in check as it surged toward the actress, who wore a revealing orange dress.

Say White Citizen Council Members Use Fake Phoning

State Independent

Nashville, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 26.—An unidentified man telephoned Henry L. Pearson, president of the local NAACP Branch, urging "immediate action" on bus segregation and inquiring "what plans the Branch has to force the end of segregation."

Fri. 5-4-56

The man who refused to give his name, said he was calling for Mrs. Ruby Hurley of Birmingham, Ala., regional secretary of the NAACP. The caller stated that the National Office had ordered immediate action by Branches on the bus situation.

P. 1

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Attorney Pearson's suspicions were aroused by the anonymous call and upon telephoning Mrs Hurley he found that no such order had been issued. Mr. Pearson suspects local whites, perhaps Whites Citizen Council members, of an attempt to stir conflict by spreading the story that NAACP is 'forcing" immediate action.

Mrs. Hurley said written instruction were being prepared by the NAACP for all branches, but that these were being carefully drawn in the light of the Court's decision April 23 in a Columbia, S. C., case.

Integrated School Picket Bid Jails Council Chief in Tenn.

Constitution Mon. 8-27-56

Atlanta, Ga. P. 2

CLINTON, Tenn., Aug. 26 (AP)—John Kasper, Washington, D.C., was jailed under $5,000 bond here tonight after police said he had tried to organize picketing against integration of Clinton High School tomorrow.

Kasper, identified as executive secretary of the Seaboard Council of the White Citizens Councils, was charged with inciting to riot and vagrancy. The warrant was sworn by Asst. Dist. Atty. Walter E. Fisher.

Clinton High School plans to admit 12 Negro pupils when classes begin tomorrow. The action was ordered by Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor.

The 12 Negroes were registered last week without incident. They will be the first Negroes to be admitted to a public high school in Tennessee outside nearby Oak Ridge, which is operated by the federal government.

Police said Kasper had conducted a door-to-door campaign urging parents to picket the schools and had held a "mass meeting" at the courthouse urging students not to attend classes. Between 25 and 30 persons, mostly adults, attended the meeting police said.

Police said Mayor W. E. Lewanen and others had pleaded with Kasper "not to stirr up trouble," and had advised him if he wanted to picket something to picket federal court at Knoxville.

Police said Kasper contended the people had a right to picket the school, court order or no court order, and to seek redress of their grievances.

3 1956

WHITE CITIZEN COUNCIL

(TENN.)

'Citizens Councils dangerous to nation'

Afro-American Sat. 7-14-56.

Baltimore, Md.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (ANP) — "White Citizens Councils are the most dangerous threat to life and the integrity of the nation since the Civil War," according to Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University.

In a keynote address at the 13th annual race relations institute at Fisk, Dr. Johnson called for a "union of the best statesmanship of the Southern region and of the nation in building mutual tolerance and respect, compatible with the principles reaffirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court's decision.

DR. JOHNSON, a social scientist, gave particular emphasis to efforts being made by Southern states and citizens groups to avoid compliance with the high court's desegregation ruling.

"White Citizens Councils began as a weak and defensive movement that could have been swiftly halted if there had been a spirited enough affirmation of the democratic principle enunciated by the court and by statesmen interested in our national integrity," he said.

This was not done, he said, and as a result, "the timorous little groups have grown by default into stronger agencies of malevolence and defiance—300,000 strong."

"INFINITELY more is at stake then the petty privilege of keeping the colored minority unnaturally handicapped in order to improve the psychology of his not too prosperous or overly energetic neighbor," Dr. Johnson said.

He exclaimed that the Councils are a "revival of the old Ku Klux Klan under a new label," adding that they have instituted boycotts against colored and white who helped them, advocated open defiance of the court's decisions, threatened and intimidated colored persons in small towns and cities over the entire South, and tried to organize supporting sentiment outside the South."

FISK HEAD SCORES SEGREGATIONISTS

Times P.D.-C

Race Relations Parley Told White Citizens Councils Are Threat to Nation

Wed. 7-4-56

New York N.Y.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 3— Pro-segregationist White Citizens Councils were described today by the president of Fisk University today as the "most dangerous threat to life and integrity of the nation" since the Civil War.

This point was made by Dr. Charles S. Johnson, a social scientist, in a keynote address at the opening of the thirteenth annual race relations institute at Fisk. He called for a "union of the best statesmanship of the southern region and of the nation in building mutual tolerance and respect compatible with the principles reaffirmed" by the United States Supreme Court's decisions.

He paid particular attention to efforts being made by Southern states and citizens groups to avoid compliance with the court's ruling against segregation.

The White Citizens Councils, he said, began as a "weak and defensive movement" that "could have been swiftly halted if there had been a spirited enough affirmation of the democratic principle enunciated by the court and by statesmen interested in our national integrity."

Growing by Default

This was not done, he continued, and as a result "the timorous little groups have grown by default into stronger agencies of malevolence and defiance—300,000 strong."

"Infinitely more is at stake than the petty privilege of keeping the Negro minority unnaturally handicapped in order to improve the psychology of his not too prosperous or overly energetic neighbor," Dr. Johnson said.

"The new vocal elements of the lower South and some upper South states are now sufficiently strong to intimidate any reasonable judgment or appeal to sanity," he asserted.

The councils, he added, are a "revival of the old Ku Klux Klan under a new label."

They have, he said, "instituted boycotts against Negroes and whites who helped them, advocated open defiance of the court's decisions, threatened and intimidated Negroes in small towns and cities over the entire South, and tried to organize supporting sentiment outside the South."

"At a time when greatest statesmanship is demanded in the nation and in the region," he added, "there is only the uncalculated hysteria of social superstitions and southern economic frustration."

Kasper, 4 others start new council

Afro-American Baltimore Md.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (ANP)— Race baiter John Kasper and four other segregationists received a charter ~~last~~ week for a ~~new hate group called~~ the "Tennessee White Citizens Council."

Sat. 10-20-56

Secretary of State G. Edward Friar said his office had issued the organization a general welfare charter.

p. 19

Incorporators were Kapser of Washington, D.C.; Clyde King, Knoxville; Cornelius Carter, Charles Currier, and Clyde Cook, all of Clinton. Cook, a fire department worker at Oak Ridge, told a reporter the group got a charter because "it makes our job easier and gives it a legal status."

JURY FREES KASPER OF SEDITION CHARGES

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn.

Backers Of Segregationist Cheer As State Loses Case At Clinton

Wed. 11-21-56

By The Associated Press

CLINTON, Tenn., Nov. 20. — Segregationist John Kasper was acquitted ~~late Tuesday of~~ state charges of sedition and inciting to riot stemming from disorders following racial integration of Clinton High School last summer.

An all-male jury in Anderson County Criminal Court freed the 27-year-old Washington White Citizens Council leader after deliberating 45 minutes.

Warning Ignored

Despite a warning from Judge D. L. Hutson, the crowd in the courtroom let loose with a loud cheer when the jury announced its verdict.

The charges against Kasper arose from his activities here last August in trying to halt racial integration of Clinton High.

The state accused Kasper of fanning into mob violence latent anti-integration feeling over admission of 12 Negroes along with 700 white students to previously all-white Clinton High. The Negroes were admitted on order of United States District Court at Knoxville, 20 miles southeast of here.

Specifically, he was accused of advocating disregard of constituted authority and tending to "incite a riot."

Century Old Law

A century-old Tennessee law makes seditious acts and instigations of riots misdemeanors. As such, they are punishable by a maximum sentence of a year in jail, a $1,000 fine, or both.

Kasper already is under a year's sentence in prison for violating Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor's order against interfering with peaceful integration of the school. He is free under $10,000 bond pending appeal.

Kasper flatly denied the state's charges, declaring: "I never at any time advocated violence of any kind."

Tennessee teenagers form 'White Council'

Afro-American

CLINTON, Tenn. (ANP) — Anderson County registrar of deeds two weeks ago issued domestication (a charter) papers to the "White Youth" group organized by teenage high school pupils here.

Baltimore, Md.

The group has 107 members and is headed by Carolyn Hutton, 17-year-old Clinton High School junior. The membership rolls also include pupils from Lake City and Norris High Schools.

Sat. 9-8-56

For the Right to Eat

Courier

Race Hate Boils, Fists, Curses Fly in Houston Flareup

Sat. 4-21-56 P. 3

Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSTON, Tex.—In the wage of violent reaction on the part of "white citizens," a United States judge has withdrawn an order he handed down which opened the doors of a courthouse cafeteria to tax-paying Negro citizens of Harris County.

Federal Court Judge Ben Connally said he was holding his order against the jim crow cafeteria in abeyance until the proprietor's appeal is aired before the Fifth Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

However, the judge's new order came to light after J. M. Wren, a red-faced leader of the White Citizens Council in Houston, along with a group of "vigilantes," stationed himself in the door to prevent the entrance of a group of Negroes led by Attys. M. W. Plummer and Francis Williams.

■

WREN IS said to have become very angry when the Negroes laughed in his face and attempted to badger them into a fight. While being restrained, by the cafeteria's owner, A. D. Derrington, and an unidentified white man, Wren yelped, "I want to tell all you politicians this is an election year. You have got to get off the fence.

"This year it will be the white citizens (councils) against the n———s' Communists and the NAACP. I want you n———s to know that Dee Derrington ain't keeping you from eating in here, I am."

Then, just before taking a poke at Attorney Plummer, Wren screamed, "It is n———s like you with white (blood) in them, that is the cause of all this trouble. I know the good n———s of this town don't want this, you black s-- of a b---."

In the wake of the disturbance, Plummer filed a $60,000 damage suit against Wren. He also filed assault and battery charges against him.

Contempt charges were filed in Federal Court against Derrington, and the four county commissioners.

■

Every Houston daily newspaper, the radio stations and TV cameras were focused on the scene.

The TV film was sent all over the nation and featured on local news broadcasts.

Wren was a candidate for Governor of Texas in 1950 and ran on a platform of strict racial segregation. He received a mere 14,138 out of one million votes cast in the election.

Derrington, the cafeteria owner, ran for City Council four years ago and waged an intensive campaign for Negro votes, decrying racial discrimination while doing so.

Citizens Group Blamed For Cross Burning

Informer

Sat 9-8-56

Houston Texas

P. 1, 3

HOUSTON — Attorney Francis Williams, president of the local Branch NAACP, Monday described a burning cross, discovered about six feet from his property line Saturday night, as being the work of experts and blamed the influence of the Citizens Council for an attempt to intimidate him.

The cross was found afer a call went in to the Sheriff's Departmena from Mrs. Margie Smith o 4802 Paula Street to report that a cross was burning at the site o the Holy Temple Church of God a tent church at 9730 Coffe street about 9:50 p m.

Deputies Perez and Campbel said they discovered the cros burning about 30 feet from th Northeast corner of the church. They described it as a 2X4, 4 feet tall with 3 feet arms. They said it was wrapped in somethin that looked like linen and tha they could smell a strong odor o kerosene. The cloth was fastene to the cross by wire wrappe around it, the deputies said.

Attorney Williams said the cross showed workmanship and was not a crude job at all. He aid the arms had been sawed ap arently with a band-saw to fi erfectly and that a piece of stee ad been attached to the botton f the cross so as to make it eas o stick it into the ground.

Declaring that if the cross was laced there to frighten him, i ad failed, Attorney Williams aid, "there is no doubt what it vas meant for" although it was ot actually his property.

He admitted that the spectacle ooked pretty eerie, but said that e was taking precautions to protect his home. The cross burners must have known that there would be no church going on that night, Attorney Williams pointed out.

White Council Pickets Gov. Clement at Texas Meeting

California Voice P. 1

San Francisco

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 2—Twenty-five pickets from the Houston White Citizens Council picketed the Shamrock-Hilton Hotel where Governor Frank Clement of Tennessee addressed a Zionist fund raising dinner.

Calif.

P. 3

Fri. 10-5-56

There were no incidents. The pickets, both men and women, paraded across the street from the hotel, but departed before the banquet was over.

They carried signs reading "Judas Clement betrayed the people of Tennessee," "See you later, integrator" and "Texans don't like carpet-baggers."

Clement, who sent National Guard troops to quell racial disturbances in Tennessee, spoke at a testimonial dinner for Dr. Marcus Levinson, Houston dentist and Zionist leader. Funds were to be used to build bomb shelters for 300 orphans who live near the Gaza Strip in Israel.

Mrs Baird's Bread Denies Donating To Citizens Council

Informer Sat. 10-20-56

Houston Texas

BY STAFF REPORTER

HOUSTON — Mrs Baird's Baking Company has denied firmly and repeatedly that it gave any money to the Citizens Council, or has fired its Negroes employees, as related by repeated rumors. The Informer has checked and double checked the rumors, and has not found any evidence to indicate that Mrs Baird's Baking Company is anything except the victim of the same type of rumor that hsa gone abroad about Falstaff, Viceroy and a number of other companies.

The first rumor The Informer got was that Mrs Baird's Baking Company had contributed $10,000 to the Citizens Council. Our reporters found numerous people who had heard the rumor, but not one who could tell who started it or who knew and could give positive proof of the charge.

Just about the time the paper was about to conclude that there was nothing to the rumor, there came a call on a Saturday morning to the effect that Mrs Baird's Baking Company had just "fired all of its Negro help!" We checked with Mrs Baird's Baking Company and were told that they had not fired anybody, that their Negro employees were satisfactory in every way, and were definitely secure in their jobs. Then when we made outside checks, we found that the Negroes still were working.

COMPANY CONCERNED

Mrs Baird's Baking Company has shown considerable concern that these rumors have been bruited about concerning the company. Aside from visiting stores in the neighborhoods where some of the rumors were supposed to be liveliest, they have gone to the Baptist Ministerial Alliance. The Ministerial Alliance doesn't make commitments or decisions in matters of this kind, but when The Informer talked to Rev L. H. Simpson, the chairman, he did say that he was very much impressed with the seeming sincerity of Clayton Baird, grandson of Mrs Baird, the founder, and now one of the executives of the company.

Informer

Rev Simpson also told this reporter that Mrs Baird's Baking Company had sent a letter to the Ministerial Alliance, categorically denying any contribution to the Citizens Council, or that it had fired any of its employees.

Sat. 10-20-56

The publisher of The Informer had asked Mrs Baird's Baking Company specific questions as to whether they had made the contribution, or had fired their help. The following letter was sent by Mrs Baird's Baking Company in answer to the questions and it seems to be along the same line as the letter that was sent to Rev Simpson. The letter is as follows:

Mrs Baird's Bakeries, Inc.
P. O. Box 13088 P. 10
River Oaks Station
Houston, Texas

Mr Carter Wesley
Informer Publishing Company
2418 Leeland
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr Wesley:

This letter is an answer to the two questions you asked me. You asked if Mrs Baird's Baking Co. donated some money to the Citizens Council. The answer is definitely No. We have not donated any money to any political organization or to any organization connected with politics or involved in disputes with other groups or organizations. We are Bakers and Bakers only. We do donate to charitable organizations that benefit all, however.

Your second question asked if we have fired our Negro employees. There again the answer is defintiely No. We have some 47 Negro employees working for us, in various departments and their services are invaluable. These employees represent over 150 years of loyal service.

I will say again, there is no fact or truth to any of these rumors concerning my company.

I trust this letter answers your questions satisfactorily, if not, do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely yours,
MRS BAIRD'S
BAKING CO.
/s/ Clayton D. Baird
Asst. Mgr.

In the face of nothing except rumors, one is almost forced to accept the positive denial of Mrs Baird's Baking Company, pending the development of some positive statement of proof of the rumors.

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (VIRGINIA)

3 1956

White Council Draws Few At Charlottesville

Post + Times Herald Edit. 8-19-56

Washington, D.C.

7.6-B

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Aug. 18 (Spl.)—A mass meeting called by the Seaboard White Citizens Council here today drew a crowd of less than 125 with only a sprinkling of local residents.

Placards at the rally in McIntire Park indicated that delegates from the District and suburban Virginia and Maryland made up most of the crowd. They did the applauding while the hometown folks watched from a distance.

The three main speakers at the rally were Washington men who appeared in Police Court here a week ago on charges of distributing anti-integration literature without permission. The charges were dropped, and the group then obtained a permit for a mass meeting.

Operated Here

Leading off as speaker at the rally was John Kasper, 26, who organized a white citizens council for the District two months ago and describes himself as executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, with branches in Virginia and Maryland counties adjacent to Washington.

Earlier this week, Kasper predicted that the Seaboard Council would organize "thousands" of members in Albemarle County. After today's meeting, there was no mention of future rallies.

Another speaker, Edgar Johnston, 35, of 1103 Bellevue st. se., told the audience that the Seaboard Council had come to Charlottesville to show how a white citizens council should be organized.

Rival Segregationists

Entrance of the Seaboard group into Charlottesville with its pamphlets has stirred up a controversy with another strong pro-segregationist group. E. J. Oglesby, head of the local chapter of the Defenders for State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, said Charlottesville didn't need any help from "across the Potomac." Kasper has called the Defenders his "worst enemies."

Charlottesville is under court order to begin desegregation in its public schools when school opens Sept. 4, the earliest date set for any Virginia locality. A recent Defenders mass meeting drew an overflow crowd of more than 1000 local residents.

Kasper and the other speakers spoke from a platform set up on a ball diamond in McIntire Park with Confederate flags in the background. They originally asked for a permit to hold their rally in Belmont Park, but this was denied by City Manager James E. Bowen, Jr., because children use Belmont as a playground.

3 1956

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (VIRGINIA)

Citizen Council Formed By Ex-Defenders Head

Evening Star 2-3-56
Washington, D.C.

The Fairfax Citizens' Council was formed last night, "interested in the rights of States in all matters, as reserved to them by the Constitution," according to the president, Manning Gasch.

Mr. Gasch, an insurance broker, who headed the now-defunct Fairfax Defenders of State Sovereignty, said the group, which met in the Fairfax Courthouse, will wire the Virginia Legislature that "the Moore resolution is no substitute for the Moncure and Boatwright resolutions." 2-14-56

House Speaker E. Blackburn Moore has proposed maintaining segregated schools in Virginia for another year. Delegate John Boatwright has introduced a bill to repeal a law that lets Federal workers hold local offices in the State. The Moncure bill would abolish Arlington's elected school board.

Mr. Gasch said the new organization has no relationship with citizen councils elsewhere in the South, although he praised organizations bearing such names in Mississippi. Mrs. Clyde G. Miller, secretary, distributed copies of the "official paper of the Citizens' Councils" from Jackson, Miss.

Mr. Gasch said the Fairfax Defender group dropped out of the State Defender organization because the latter "would not make a clear-cut statement against local option." He said the new organization plans "large meetings, with talks by leaders who believe as we do."

"We feel sure we'll soon have a couple of hundred members," Mr. Gasch said. The group collected $5 each from 22 persons at last night's initial meeting.

The council members elected Edward E. Buckley vice president and C. Peyton Coe, treasurer.

ALABAMA AFFILIATION

Advertiser
Tues. 8-7-56

4 Citizens Council Members Arrested By Virginia Police

Montgomery Ala.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Aug. 6 (AP)—Four members of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, an anti-integration group in Washington, have been arrested by city police for passing out membership applications without official permission.

The four are Floyd Flemming, 60, John Caspar, 26, and Edgar Franklin Johnston, 35, all of Washington, and Alex James Hanna, 32, of Alexandria.

They were released on $100 bond each and their cases set for hearings Saturday.

Twice previously the men had come to Charlottesville and unsuccessfully sought permission of police Chief J. E. Adams to pass out anti-integration literature in the city. Mayor Sol B. Weinberg also refused.

The city code requires written permission from the police chief and the mayor to pass out literature. The maximum penalty is a $50 fine and six months in jail.

A resident of the Belmont section called police Saturday afternoon with information that the four were passing out the material door-to-door. They were asking a membership fee of three dollars, officers said.

The Seaboard group said it was affiliated with the Alabama White Citizens Council.

Citizens Council Member Jailed For Passing Out Blanks

Daily World
Atlanta Ga.
Sun. 8-12-56

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (ANP—Hearings have been set for Saturday into the cases of four members of the Seaboard White Citizens Council who were jailed last week for passing out membership applications here without official permission.

P. 3

The four jailed were Floyd Flemming, 60, John Caspar, 26, Edgar Johnston, and Alex Hanna. All are out-of-towners.

Twice previously the men had come to Charlottesville and unsuccessfully sought permission from the police chief to pass out anti-segregation literature in the city. Mayor Sol B. Weinberg also refused.

Probe of White Citizens Councils, Klan Demanded

Afro-American Sat. 11-24-56 Baltimore, Md.

P. 13

3 General

WASHINGTON — George B. Murphy Jr., assistant to the grand secretary of Elks, blasted the House Un-American Activities committee for its failure to investigate the White Citizens Councils and the Klan.

But Murphy, who on previous occasions had been hailed before the committee, still refused to say whether or not he is a member of the Communist party on the ground that his answer might tend to incriminate him.

Explaining his refusal to answer, Mr. Murphy said:

"....in the entire record of this committee, as a person of color in this country, who has not yet fully received his rights, I have seen no record where it has ever brought forward any organization, any group of people, who have continued to deny our people their rights such as the great conspiracy of the White Citizens' Councils, the Ku Klux Klan, and other organizations which I really regard as the genuine conspiracy in America."

Mr. Arens: (Committee counsel). Miss Dorothy Funn has identified you before this committee as a person who, to her knowledge, was known as a Communist. Was she lying or telling the truth?

Mr. Murphy. I refuse to answer that question on the basis as previously stated.

Mr. Moulder. May I ask the question, has this witness you have asked him to identify testified?

Mr. Arens. She will testify very shortly, Mr. Chairman. How long have you been employed in your present job?

Mr. Murphy. Nearly three years, I stated.

Mr. Arens. Where was your employment just prior to the present employment?

Mr. Murphy. Prior to that I was general manager of Freedom, a newspaper, a monthly newspaper.

Mr. Arens. Where is that located?

Mr. Murphy. That was located in New York City.

Mr. Arens. Who controlled Freedom? Who owned it?

Mr. Murphy. It was a cooporation.

Mr. Arens. Just give us a word about the editorial board.

Mr. Murphy. As nearly as I can recall, Mrs. Shirley Graham was a member of the editorial board, Mr. Paul Robeson, Dr. Alhpeus Hunting, Mrs. Modjeska Simkins.

* * *

Mr. Arens. What was your occupation immediately prior to employment with the newspaper or publication, Freedom?

Mr. Murphy. I was assistant to the campaign manager of the Progressive Party.

Mr. Arens. What was your position immediately prior to your job with the Progressive Party?

Mr. Murphy. Prior to that I was National Commander of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

Mr. Arens. What was your position immediately prior to that?

Mr. Murphy. I was in the Army.

Mr. Arens. What was your position immediately prior to the time that you went into the Army?

Mr. Murphy. I was administrative secretary to the National Negro College.

Mr. Ahrens. What was your position prior to that?

Mr. Murphy. Prior to that I think I was general manager of the Washington AFRO-American.

* * *

Mr. Arens. What was your employment immediately prior to your employment with the AFRO-AMERICAN?

Mr. Murphy. Prior to that I was a teacher at Allen University.

Mr. Arens. Where is that?

Mr. Murphy. A colored school under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Columbia, South Carolina.

Mr. Arens. Do you regard the Communist Party as a conspiratorial organization?

Mr. Murphy. No, I don't.

Mr. Scherer. (Rep. Gordon H, Scherer (R. O.), While you were employed as a public relations director for the NAACP were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

* * *

Mr. Murphy. I refuse to answer that question on the basis of the Fifth Amendment as previously stated.

Mr. Moulder. (Rep. Morgan M. Moulder (D., Mo.) May I say your statement about this committee not investigating the Ku Klux Klan and other organizations, which you say are contrary to the civil rights and rights of the colored people, that even so has never encouraged, the colored people to be connected with the Communist Party.

I as a member of this committee will say that I have observed that the colored people have had the most intense loyalty to our present form of government and have never fallen for the propaganda of the Community Party.

I would say even subjected to the abuses you have mentioned, they have never been susceptible to being prejudiced against their own government for the Communist Party or any such conspiracy.

Mr. Murphy. I appreciate your observation, but my point in answer to that is this. Actually underneath the record that I have pointed out as to why I felt the way I did is a whole system and principle of white supremacy in this country.

If I may be permitted to say so, you exemplify that when you undertake to tell me what our people are loyal to and not loyal to. You are not in our minds. You don't know what colored people have suffered all of these years. To say in the face of that that somehow or other they remain loyal to this government to me—

Mr. Moulder. I am saying from my observation on this committee.

Mr. Murphy. That is your observation, and I am giving mine, if you please.

Mr. Moulder. The point I was trying to make clear a moment ago that the colored people have never felt as a group that they could rectify the grievances and injustices that they complain of through the Communist Party.

There is some evidence of Communist Party attempt to infilter and gain the affiliation of the colored people with the Communist Party because of their grievances.

I say they have resisted it. Have you ever as such a person attempted to represent the Communist Party—

Mr. Murphy. Before I answer that question I want to take exception to what you just said. You nor no member of Congress or any white person in this country can sit up before me, you might before some colored people, and make a statement as to what you know the colored people think or feel.

You can only judge by your experience in observing them. Therefore, I am not going to permit you, sir, to speak for our feelings and relationships.

* * *

Mr. Moulder. I am not trying to speak for them. I am trying to be very fair about it.

Mr. Murphy. I believe you are. I am trying to tell you, Representative Moulder, that the whole notion of white superiority in this country creates a patronizing attitude towards colored people where white people can undertake to state for them what their feelings are and how they react.

This I regard as an insult to our intelligence and an insult to our people.

Mr. Moulder. I am not taking a patronizing attitude. I am simply saying that the Communist Party is not a solution to what you are talking about. Don't you agree with me on that?

Mr. Murphy. I have no observation to make on that.

Mr. Moulder. That is my thought.

* * *

Mr. Arens. Did you change your position on war after Hitler invaded Soviet Russia?

Mr. Murphy. I refuse to answer that question on the basis that I previously stated.

Mr. Scherer. Do you conscientiously believe that the answer to that question subjects you to possible criminal prosecution?

Mr. Murphy. Representative Scherer, before I answer that question I want to make this statement.

I have indicated in the beginning that the entire record of this Committee in relationship to colored people does not make me a person who could speak other than earnestly what I believe before it.

That is the basis. When you ask me do I earnestly believe there is no other position I can take. I refuse to answer it on that basis.

Mr. Scherer. I ask the Chairman to direct him to answer the question.

* * *

Mr. Moulder. As requested by Congressman Scherer the witness is directed to give a direct or responsive answer to the question. That is not given in the spirit of a threat but to appraise you of your possible dangers involved in connection therewith.

Mr. Murphy. I am sure there is a tremendous possibility that it might.

Mr. Arens. Did you contribute to a book entitled "The Inside Story of the American Legion," which attacks the American Legion?

Mr. Murphy. Let me see the book.

Mr. Arens. I invite your attention specifically—

Mr. Murphy. I am sure I could have. I don't know. I would have to look at it to see because I have always regarded the American Legion as an organization which by no means gave the colored veterans their rights and does not even today. It discriminates against them. I could have.

* * *

Mr. Arens. Have you ever been identified with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare?

Mr. Murphy. I certainly have. I want to state here that not only was I identified with it but I supported its ideas because there again, this Southern Conference even though it has been pillaged and slandered through the years, the great work that conference did, helped to give our people a sense of confidence of their rights in the South where even today people are being killed and denied the right to vote and that again I want to refer to the fact that in terms of feeling about their Americanism, Mr. Chairman, I think it is of the highest sort.

* * *

Mr. Scherer. Let me say to you, sir, listening to you today that persons like you make it very difficult for persons like me, who all our legislative life have supported the civil rights legislation and have supported the things you say you are fighting for.

You just make our task so much more difficult.

Mr. Murphy. Representative Scherer. My reply to that would be this—

Mr. Scherer. Yes—

Mr. Murphy. Just a moment. I have listened to you. My reply to that would be I am really not concerned how difficult it makes it for you Representative Scherer.

I am concerned about my rights and the rights of my people. I am not concerned about niceties of feelings when you are dealing with 17 millic people, many of whom have been lynched and denied the right to vote and even in the last elections denied the right to vote.

I don't think your remarks in that respect, though I have respect for your feelings, are on a level with my feelings.

* * *

Mr. Scherer. No, it just hurts your people. You hurt your people.

Mr. Murphy. I don't think I do hurt my people at all. I have never had any feeling that I would lift my hand and have it cut off before I ever felt I would do anything to hurt my people. That is your opinion, Representative Scherer.

Mr. Arens. Are you concerned with the Communist Party activities in the U.S.?

Mr. Murphy. I am concerned with fighting for the rights of my people and joining whatever groups which in my view help push forward and develop the ideas of a Declaration of Independence and the Constitution and the Bill of Rights which my people also helped with their blood to put into the Constitution. That is where I stand on that question.

* * *

Mr. Moulder. In connection with that statement, do you think the Communist Party represents the' principles that you have just stated?

Mr. Murphy. I have never felt in my life, Mr. Moulder, under any cicumstances, privately or publicly, that in my view the Communists could be construed as people who are doing anything against the rights of my people.

Mr. Arens. Have you been a participant in a session of a civil rights session attacking the FBI?

* * *

Mr. Murphy. I want to say this about that: I am quite sure that as a colored person who has also had visited on him on the streets even in Washington, as well as FBI agents coming to his office questioning his Americanism, I would be a part of such a committee because I don't think under any circumstances that that kind of a situation, attacking me, a citizen in the community here, and attempting to make me feel among my own people, among the community, that I am some kind of a spy or some kind of un-American person.

That is what I meant Representative Moulder when I said this record of this Committee attempts to delimit how and under what circumstances within the framework of the Constitution the colored epople in this country may protest for their rights.

It denies them the right to support other political organizations which may be in disrepute but who they feel honestly are moving in the direction of giving us our rights.

* * *

Mr. Scherer. The FBI called on you not because you are colored. Don't try to leave that impression.

Mr. Murphy. You are not defining for me why I believe the FBI called on me. Why they called on me partly because I am colored. Certainly they did that.

Mr. Scherer. Let me get in the record.

Mr. Murphy. They hope to scare this colored person and scare others.

Mr. Scherer. Let me get it in the record. They called on him because he was a member of the Communist conspiracy.

Mr. Murphy. That is your opinion about it. That is what I mean about the white supremacy attitude. You are expressing it right now. You have no respect for what colored people feel or think. Just what Representative Scherer thinks must go. I don't agree with that.

Mr. Scherer. A typical Communist speech.

Mr. Murphy. That is alo covering up the genuine conspiracy that I am talking about. So you think when a colored person stands up before a committee of Congress and defends the rights of his people and their right of free association it becomes a Communist speech.

You don't answer the question why you haven't called the White Citizens' Council. The Ku Klux Klan in here and these groups that have organized here to despoil the Washington school system.

You don't answer that question. You merely give me your opinion about me. That is your freedom of action to do. And my freedom to reject it.

* * *

Mr. Scherer. .Your speech now indicates why I said men like you of the colored race make it difficult for men like me who have fought for the very things you are fighting to do something.

Mr. Murphy. I don't believe you, Representative Scherer. I don't believe you.

Mr. Scherer. Let me tell you this.

Mr. Murphy. You may shout from the house tops and I would refuse to believe you.

Mr. Arens. Was it your position that they should not restore the rights of the Trotskyite Branch of the Communist Party?

Mr. Murphy. I didn't express any position one way or the other as I recall.

* * *

Mr. Scherer. This man becomes strangely silent when we ask him the pertinent questions but he makes long speeches with great vigor here.

Mr. Murphy. I am not going to sit here and accept those snide remarks from you. Yes, I am not making speeches, I am testifying. Because I testify a little loudly that becomes a speech.

That is what many white people in this country who want to deny colored people their rights attempt to do. You must speak softly. You must do it the way we within our white supremacy attitude feel is the proper way.

That is what you are saying. That is my reply to you about your remarks about me.

727

3 1956

NEW JERSEY

Apex Estate Shrinks

Afro American

Baltimore

Md.

37

39

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. — A total of $56,172 in legal fees from the late Mme. Sarah Spencer Washington estate was approved by Surrogates Court Tuesday.

William E. Stringer, who handled the legal affairs of the estate since Mrs. Washington's death in March, 1953, was awarded $30,000 for his services.

Two administrators, William A. Dart of this city, and William Gosnell of Baltimore, both attorneys, were given $26,172 for their work in settling the estate.

Mrs. Washington, according to the court record, left an estate with a gross valuation of $840,-149.19.

• • •

BUT AFTER payment of bills, taxes and operating expenses, a balance of only $183,486 remained.

Afr. 5-5-56

Of this amount approximately $32,368.04 was in cash, the executors reported.

P. 1

Mrs. Sarah Joan Washington Hayes, adopted daughter of Mrs. Washington, is contending she is entitled to this cash sum. This matter reportedly has been settled out of court.

The final action which was dated March 21, 1956, had 66 items of allowances and distribution.

Some of these were:

April 15, 1953—cost of funeral, $1,375

May 26, 1953—opening of safe, $45

March 3, 1954, income tax, 1953, $2,857.74

March 15, 1954 New Jersey inheritance tax, $40,000

June, 19, 1954 — Federal estate tax, $135,360

August 17, 1954—(to following heirs:

Baltimore, Md.

Shumpert Logan (husband), $5,000

Verna Gosnell (cousin), $5,000

Ida E. Phillips (neice), $2,500

Joshua Wynn (cousin), $5,000

April 7, 1955—income tax, 1954, $1,698.13

October 10, 1955—deficiency in estate tax, $4,637.93

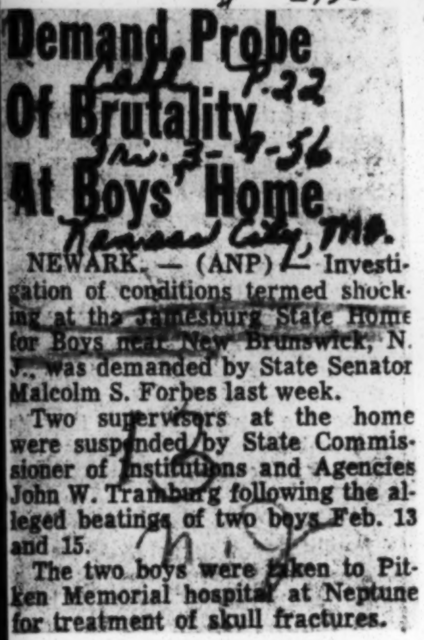
In the final accounting of the estate, a distribution to legetees of 10 shares valued at $417,341.60. is shown.

Under the terms of the will Mrs. Hayes received 51 per cent, Mrs. Gosnell, Wynn, Logan, 10 per cent each.

Archie J. Morgan, business manager of the Apex News and Hair Co., Inc., received seven per cent, and Mrs. Beatrice Canady, secretary of the company, six per cent. The remaining six per cent was left to other close associates.

3 1956

New Jersey



Demand Probe Of Brutality At Boys' Home

Call p. 22
Fri. 3-9-56
Kansas City, Mo.

NEWARK. — (ANP) — Investigation of conditions termed shocking at the Jamesburg State Home for Boys near New Brunswick, N. J., was demanded by State Senator Malcolm S. Forbes last week.

Two supervisors at the home were suspended by State Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies John W. Tramburg following the alleged beatings of two boys Feb. 13 and 15.

13

N. J.

The two boys were taken to Pitken Memorial hospital at Neptune for treatment of skull fractures.

3 1956

NEW YORK

V

Negro whose home was stoned accused of non-support

News P.22

Tues, 5-29-56

NEW YORK, May 29—The recent stoning of Percy Hill's Bronx home has led to his arrest on an eight-year-old domestic relations court warrant.

3

Hill was charged yesterday with non-support of his wife, Josephine of Pleasantville, N. J. Both are Negroes.

Mrs. Hill said her long search for her husband ended when she saw newspaper photographs of the 44-year-old elevator operator and stories of the stoning incident.

B'ham, Ala.

Hill and a woman he identified as his wife moved into a two-story frame house in the predominantly white Belmont section last February. The house was stoned May 6 and 7. Three youths and a 25-year-old man, all white, were later arrested for the attacks.

LAST NIGHT Mrs. Hill had the warrant served on her husband at his home.

Hill was held in $500 bail in night court for a hearing today in Manhattan domestic relations court.

Hill said in court the woman he identified as his wife at the time of the stonings is Cora Thompson, "a girl friend of mine."

3 1956

PRO-SOUTHERNERS (TENNESSEE)

Segregation Unit's Chief Quits Post

Herald V.6-A
Miami, Fla.
Sun 3-4-56

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(UP)—Harry William Pyle resigned Saturday as national chairman of the Pro-Southerners, saying he was "fearful" of where the organization's new approach to segregation might lead.

3

In his letter of resignation to other officials of the pro-segregation organization, Pyle spoke out against the way Mayor Edmund Orgill of Memphis was treated when he asked the public to let him know how they felt about naming a Negro trustee to the city hospital board.

Orgill received a flood of anonymous telephone calls and fire trucks and police squad cars were sent to his home on bogus reports of fires and fighting.

"I have been harassed by telephone calls myself lately," Pyle said. "They wake me up at all hours, calling and hanging up."

Pyle said in his letter of resignation that he spent three years "building up the Pro-Southerners as an educational organization and one that would be able to screen political candidates so as to get men into office who favored segregation.

"The Pro-Southerners has now taken on a far different approach to the segregation problem," the letter said. "Fearful of what this may lead to, and being unable to get cooperation from the national executive board, I am resigning as national chairman as of this date."

Pyle said he was "washing my hands" of the Pro-Southerners.

"I can't see anything we can accomplish," he said. "There is dissension in the organization."

Pyle sent his letter of resignation to M. B. Sherill, national vice chairman, Fort Pierce, Fla., and sent copies to the national board members.

James C. Piersol

RALEIGH MAN HEADS PRO-SOUTHERNERS

Commercial
Appeal 4,5

J. C. Piersol Is Temporary National Chairman

Memphis, Tenn.

James C. Piersol, Shelby County chairman for the Pro-Southerners, announced yesterday he had been appointed temporary national chairman of the organization.

M. 3-9-56

Mr. Piersol replaces Harry W. Pyle of 3601 South Lloyd Circle, who resigned last week declaring that "a radical element" in the group had destroyed everything he had done toward building the organization. Mr. Pyle commented that "the organization is falling apart."

Mr. Piersol said the national executive board has called for an election May 19 among the estimated 5,000 members of the Pro-Southereners to name a permanent national chairman.

Mr. Piersol, who lives in Raleigh, has been chairman of the Shelby County group since its organization in December. He is a plastering contractor.

The acting chairman also announced the appointment of Charles W. Bell of Raleigh as chairman of the Pro-Southerners of Tennessee, a newly created post.

3 1956

SOUTHERN GENTLEMEN'S ORGANIZATION (LOUISIANA)

LSU BOARD MEMBERS ASKED TO QUIT JOBS

Commercial Appeal

Pro-Segregation Officials Oppose Racial Ruling

Tues. 2-21-56

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 20.—(UP)—Louisiana's pro-segregation Southern Gentlemen's organization yelled Monday for scalps of most of the LSU Board of Supervisors after they failed to adopt segregation policies.

3 P. 31

Following Saturday's board decision that no color clauses will be put in university athletic contracts or entrance requirements, the Southern Gentlemen arose Monday to ask for resignations from all of the members except two.

Memphis, Tenn.

"Whereas the majority of the Board of Supervisors of LSU are so out of step with the wishes of the people of Louisiana in regards to the administration of the university, we feel that the decent thing for them to do is resign," a statement said.

"The people made their wishes known in 1954 by voting five to one for a segregation amendment," W. L. Lawrence, organization state secretary, said. Chairman J. B. Easterly also reported the group's executive committee stand.

The supervisors also were criticized for seeking advice from LSU officials rather than the taxpayers.

Taxpayers were urged to protest the decision to the board.

Mr. Easterly said LSU broke football attendance records last season without using or playing against a Negro.

"Further," the statement read, "we beg you to note that all the nation's major football bowls are held in the segregated South, with the exception of one, the California Rose Bowl."

James McLemore of Alexandria, a defeated candidate for Governor, and J. S. Slack of Shreveport, were the only two members condoned by the pro-segregation group. Mr. Slack is a member of the pro-segregation Citizens Council Association. Both men fought the decision by the board.

Georgia Politicos Call for Anti-Mix 'Crusade'

Constitution Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 1-12-56

AMERICUS, Jan. 11 (AP)—Georgia's political leaders said Wednesday they will never give in to the U.S. Supreme Court decisions on segregation and called for a "great crusade" to let the world know that the state will run its own affairs.

Addressing the first grass roots meeting of the States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc., Gov. Marvin Griffin said he "did not believe in the decisions of the Supreme Court and as long as I am governor of the state there will not be any mixing of the races in schools and colleges at any time or any place."

P. 1

Former Gov. Herman Talmadge told the cheering overflow meeting of some 600 persons [illegible] into the Sumter County courthouse in this southwest Georgia city that he felt that:

"The meeting here today is the beginning of a great crusade which will sweep the state and southern regions to let the world know regardless of what the Supreme Court says, does or thinks that by the grace of God, Georgia will continue running its own affairs."

Referring to members of the high tribunal as "peanut politicians," Talmadge declared: "We fought overseas to keep our rights, why not at home?"

Lt. Gov. S. Ernest Vandiver said that "The South is the last bastion where no mixing of the races has occurred and we will keep it that way."

Vandiver said that in Chicago more police hours have been devoted to race riots than all combined in the South. The people of the North "can't live in harmony with other races and they can't tell us what to do," he said.

Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook said it was time to put aside terms such as "circumvention" and the use of terms as "openly defy the decisions of the Supreme Court."

Cook referred to a recent speech at Yale University at which he said a heckler kept shouting, "It's a [illegible]."

Constitution

IT'S A BLUFF

"Through the meeting here today it will be shown that it is not a bluff," he said. "The problem of segregation demands action at the grass roots and I believe that this kickoff meeting will spread through Georgia and the South."

Roy Harris of Augusta, a member of the Council's executive committee, told the meeting that:

"The problem of segregation is not a fight with Negroes but with the white people who have organized the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) ~~and~~ hold many offices in it as well as providing finances."

CITES HARTSFIELD ACT

Harris said Mayor William Hartsfield of Atlanta would have acted differently in the recent golf situation if there had been such an organization as the States Rights Council functioning actively in Atlanta.

The mayor bowed to a U. S. District Court decision implementing a Supreme Court order outlawing segregation on public golf courses. Negroes began playing on Atlanta public courses the day before Christmas.

Harris said "We must stiffen the backbones of business people" and get them to say which side they are on. He suggested people stop paying church dues at churches where clergymen "follow the thinking of integration."

Speaker after speaker emphasized that organization of the States Rights Council must be carried out through all levels in the counties.

To keep segregation, said Griffin, "We must have the backing and the bulk of public opinion."

"We are coming to a showdown with the Supreme Court which is trying to destroy constitutional government in Georgia and throughout the United States," he continued.

"The constitution is the fundamental law and it guarantees the liberty and freedom of the individual, but evidently it does not mean what it says regarding segregation," he said.

Fight Vowed By Georgians On Race Issue

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
Thurs. 1-12-56

AMERICUS, Ga., Jan. 11 (AP)—Georgia's political leaders said today they will never surrender to the U. S. Supreme Court decisions on segregation and called for a "great crusade" to let the world know that the state will run its own affairs.

P. 2-A

Addressing the first grass roots meeting of the States Right Council of Georgia, Inc., Gov. Marvin Griffin said he "did not believe in the decisions of the Supreme Court and as long as I am governor of the state there will not be any mixing of the races in schools and colleges at any time or any place."

600 PRESENT

Former Gov. Herman Talmadge told the cheering overflow meeting of some 600 persons in this southwest Georgia city:

"The meeting here today is the beginning of a great crusade which will sweep the state and southern regions to let the world know regardless of what the Supreme Court says, does or thinks that by the grace of God Georgia will continue running its own affairs."

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Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook said it was time to put aside terms such as "circumvention" and use such terms as "openly defy the decisions of the Supreme Court."

The States Rights Council was organized in Atlanta Sept. 23 at the invitation of Griffin. At that time the council dedicated itself to "the preservation of constitutional government in this country" and "the maintenance of harmonious race relations in the state through preservation of the traditional establishment of segregation in both public and private areas."

Georgians Plan Race 'Crusade'

Evening Star
Thurs. 1-12-56

AMERICUS, Ga., Jan. 12 (AP).—Political leaders of Georgia have called for a "great crusade" on the county level to prevent mixing the races in a move which openly defied United States Supreme Court decisions on segregation.

Washington D.C.

Plans were outlined yesterday at the first grass roots meeting of the States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc., in this Southwest Georgia city.

P. A-4

Gov. Marvin Griffin headed a parade of speakers who emphasized that organization of the recently formed States Rights Council must be carried out through all levels in the counties.

"The rest of the Nation is looking to Georgia for the lead in segregation," he declared.

Asserting that he "did not believe in the decisions of the Supreme Court," Gov. Griffin pledged that "as long as I am Governor of the State there will not be any mixing of the races in schools and colleges at any time or any place."

Former Gov. Herman Talmadge said he felt that "the meeting here today is the beginning of a great crusade which will sweep the State and Southern regions to let the world know regardless of what the Supreme Court says, does or thinks that by the grace of God, Georgia will continue running its own affairs."

Lt. Gov. S. Ernest Vandiver said, "The South is the last bastion where no mixing of the races has occurred and we will keep it that way."

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At that time the council dedicated itself to "the preservation of constitutional government in this country" and "the maintenance of harmonious race relations in the State through preservation of the traditional establishment of segregation in both public and private areas."

R. Carter Pittman of Dalton is president of the council.

Georgia States Righters hit Augusta integration

Afro-American P. 17
Sat. 4-21-56
Baltimore, Md.

AUGUSTA, Ga. — The Richmond County Chapter of the States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc. Monday night, formally protested the employment of colored players on the Augusta Tigers baseball team.

In an action forecast last January, the States Righers charged that "mixing of the races in athletic contests appears to be a definite part of the pattern to break down the laws, customs and traditions in Southern communities.

"This chapter goes on record as vigorously protesting any such mixing of the races on any teams and in any such contests held in Richmond County, Ga." the formal resolution read.

"Be it further resolved," the resolution continued, "that in view of information received that one or more colored players have been assigned to the Augusta Tigers baseball team for the current season, this chapter voices its protest to the management of the Augusta baseball team and moves that this protest be made known officially to the mayor and City Council and to the County Commissioners of Richmond County with the request that these representatives consider appropriate ways to prevent such mixing of the races."

The Richmond Chapter of the SRC of Georgia was formed Feb. 9 at a meeting in the Georgia Power Co. auditorium. John T. Hains was named president.

Commissioners' Assn. Segregation Vow Seen

Constitution p.3
Atlanta, Ga. Mon. 4-9-56

By **ALBERT RILEY**
Constituti[illegible]f Writer

SAVANNAH, April 8—The county commissioners of Georgia are expected this week to pledge their full, organized support to the States' Rights Council in its fight to preserve racial segregation.

On the eve of the commissioners' 42nd annual convention, the association's board of managers Sunday night approved a resolution calling for a united front to participate in the States' Rights Council's activities.

Formal adoption of that resolution by the entire convention probably will come Monday or Tuesday.

The board of managers also approved for submission to the convention a resolution against any further increases in truck weights and lengths on Georgia highways.

NEW GEORGIA FLAG

Another resolution will ask the commissioners to aid in soliciting private contributions to pay for securing Georgia's new state flag for all public schools. This also will call for the new state banner, which now includes the Confederate battle flag, to be flown at all county courthouses.

Clarke W. Duncan of Buena Vista was elected chairman of the board of managers to succeed William A. Fickling, of Macon. John R. Hines, of Hogansville, was named vice chairman. John Sammons Bell of Atlanta was reelected association attorney, and Mrs. Betty Peeler, of Atlanta, was reelected secretary.

POLITICS TOPIC

Roads and election year politics were chief topics of discussion here as commissioners from over Georgia gathered for the convention.

The two-day meeting will officially open at 10 a.m. Monday at a session which will be featured by an address from Gov. Griffin.

National politics will be in the spotlight Monday afternoon when the convention hears Paul Butler, Democratic national chairman. Butler undoubtedly will seek to woo the Georgia commissioners closer to the Democratic party to avert any third party movement.

TALMADGE TO TALK

An undercurrent of Georgia politics likely will be close to the surface Tuesday when former Gov. Herman Talmadge will be principal speaker. Although unannounced as such, Talmadge is considered a certain candidate this year to oppose veteran Sen. George.

Frank W. Allcorn Jr., of Warm Springs, will preside over the convention. He is scheduled to be succeeded by George L. Matthews, of Americus, under the association's custom of elevating officers.

3 1956 **VIGILANTE** (Alabama - Houston County)

Vigilante In Houston County

Advertiser
Tues. 2-14-56
Ed.
P.4-A
Montgomery, Ala.

THE sheriff of Houston County, *The Dothan Eagle* reports, has issued a total of 10[illegible] commissions designating that number as deputy sheriffs. Each writ gives the holder authority to carry concealed weapons, to act in behalf of the sheriff, "to enforce the law and make arrests and execute any legal papers placed in his hands."

In addition to these recorded commissions, *The Eagle* reports, there are others not listed on the records. And in addition to both recorded and unrecorded commissions, 216 Houston Countians have pistol permits, which should not be confused with the special deputy commissions.

On the roster of special deputies are corporation executives, farmers, lawyers, loan collectors, legislators, automobile salesmen, filling station operators, and just friends, relatives and political supporters of Sheriff Alvin D. Davis, Jr. State Sen. Richmond Flowers has such a commission, as do Rep. Bob Stembridge, Houston County Attorney W. G. Hause, and even the Dothan superintendent of garbage collections.

While Sheriff Davis argues that "they are just honorary things," the commissions have the force of law. We question the wisdom of establishing a vigilante force in these tense times. Should an emergency arise, any sheriff has the authority to deputize enough assistants to meet the situation, but nothing is served by maintaining a standing army. And there is considerable risk in the indiscriminate delegation of police power. For example, who knows what use some of the deputized loan collectors have made of their sheriff's office credentials?

Montgomery County has issued no such commissions, Sheriff Mac Sim Butler reports. Nor has the sheriff's office here issued pistol permits as freely as Houston. (With a population of 140,000, Montgomery County has issued only about 170 pistol permits; Houston, with only 47,000, has issued 216 permits.) The Montgomery police department has about 50 reserve police who may be called to duty if needed. But their authority is limited to those specified hours when they are on the job.

This is not a time for the promiscuous peddling of badges of authority, however innocent the intent.